This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.

+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.

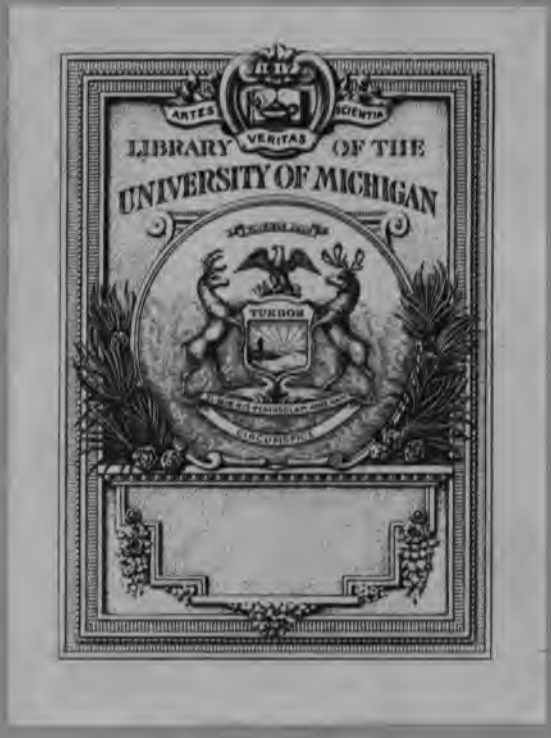
+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.

+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`

B 918,745


ARTES
VERITAS
SCIENTIA
LIBRARY OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
TUEBOR

ILLUSTRATIONS.

ABBOT HOUSE, Andover, 35.
ACIE, WILLIAM, Autograph of, 190.
ALLEY HOUSE, Lynn, 153.
AUTOGRAPH OF WILLIAM ACIE, 190.
BAILEY, REV. JACOB, 69.
  Birthplace of, 70.
BRAKE, FLAX, 90.
CARDS, HAND, 91.
CHIMNEY, EARLIEST, 183.
COOKE, REV. PARSONS, D. D., 156.
DISTAFF, 91.
DOGTOWN HOUSE, A Typical, 42.
"DRIVER," 89.
FENCES, Board, 27.
  Brush, 26.
  Snake, 27.
  Split-rail, 27.
  Two-rail, 26.
FERNCROFT INN, 56.
FIRE-FRAME, 187.
FIREPLACE, Early Stone, 183.
FOOT STOVE, 184.
HANDWRITING, COLONIAL, 175, 176.
HATCHEL, 90.
LYNN, MEETING-HOUSES OF FIRST CHURCH IN:
  Meeting-House, 1632-1682, 151.
  "Old Tunnel," 151.
  Meeting-House, 1827-1837, 154.
  Meeting-House, 1837-1870, 155.
  Present Church, 157.
MERCHANTMEN, THE LAST OF THE OLD, 1.
NICHOLS HOMESTEAD, 53.
NORFOLK COUNTY, OLD, MAP OF, 19.
PEABODY GRIST-MILL, TOPSFIELD, 103.
PORTER, HATHORNE, 119.
REEL, Clock, 91.
  Hand, 91.
SIDEBOARD, THE ANCIENT PUTNAM, 167.
SOUTHWICK, PROVIDED, ATTEMPTED SALE OF, 135.
SPINNING WHEEL, Linen, 89.
  Old Wool, 87.
STOVE, Foot, 184.
  The Early Franklin, 184.
STOVES, VARIOUS, 187.
SWINGLE KNIFE, 90.
WALL, Half-high, 27.
  Stone, 27.

THE ESSEX ANTIQUARIAN

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO
THE BIOGRAPHY, GENEALOGY,
HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES
OF ESSEX COUNTY,
MASSACHUSETTS

VOLUME I

1897

ILLUSTRATED

SALEM, MASS.:
The Essex Antiquarian.
1897.

CONTENTS.

ABBE GENEALOGIES, 14, 33, 66, 149.
ABBOT GENEALOGIES, 35, 58, 79, 96, 103, 117, 128, 141, 188.
ABOLITIONISTS, The, 125.
ABORN GENEALOGY, 161.
ABRAHAM FAMILY, 174.
ABRAM FAMILY, 174.
ACIE GENEALOGY, 190.
AMESBURY INSCRIPTIONS:
  Salisbury Point Cemetery, 28.
  Cemetery near Depot, 51.
  Union Cemetery, 119, 143, 164.
  Salisbury Plains Cemetery, 167, 190.
ANCESTOR, The, 141.
ANDOVER IN THE FIRST LOUISBURG EXPEDITION, 177.
ANDREWS, ROBERT, Will of, 142.
ANSWERS TO QUERIES, 1, 52; 3, 34; 4, 34; 5, 118; 6, 34; 7, 34; 11, 67; 19, 68; 20, 118; 21, 86; 24, 134; 26, 86; 30, 102; 35, 182; 36, 134; 37, 198; 38, 134; 43, 102; 46, 150; 52, 102; 53, 118; 54, 134; 64, 150; 69, 134; 74, 150; 75, 166; 80, 166; 81, 182; 82, 182; 83, 182; 87, 198.
BAILEY, REV. JACOB, 69.
BROWNE, GEORGE, Will of, 76.
CARTWRIGHT, BETHIAH, Will of, 30.
CHURCHMAN, HUGH, Will of, 177.
COMMERCIAL HISTORY OF SALEM, 1.
CONSTITUTION, The Frigate, 189.
CONTRACTIONS IN COLONIAL WRITINGS, 133.
CUMMINGS, JOANNA, Will of, 187.
DESERTED VILLAGE, The, 43.
DILLINGHAM, SARAH, Will of, 13.
DROWNING ACCIDENT, 66.
EARTHQUAKE OF 1638, 173.
FENCES, EARLY, 25.
FERNCROFT INN, 53.
GLOUCESTER'S DESERTED VILLAGE, 43.
GRIST-MILL, The Old, 109.
HANDWRITING, COLONIAL, 175.
HAVERHILL, THROAT DISTEMPER IN, 10.
HEATING, METHODS OF, IN THE OLDEN TIME, 183.
INSCRIPTIONS. See *Amesbury Inscriptions*.
IPSWICH GRANT, AN EARLY, 92.
IPSWICH MEMORIAL TABLETS, 15.
IPSWICH SOLDIERS, 149.
LETTERS, REVOLUTIONARY, 46.
LOTTERIES, OLD-TIME, 77.
LOTTERY, THE STATE, 77.
LOUISBURG EXPEDITION, 101, 177.
LYNN, BOUNDS OF, 45.
LYNN, HISTORICAL SKETCH OF FIRST CHU IN, 151.
MARRIAGES, Second, 57.
  Smock, 57.
MUZZEY, ROBERT, Will of, 159.
MYSTERIOUS LAND, The, 173.
NEVILL, WILLIAM, Will of, 112.
NEW ENGLAND'S DEAD, 7.
NICHOLS HOMESTEAD, OLD, 53.
NON-IMPORTATION AGREEMENT, 149.
NORFOLK COUNTY, OLD, RECORDS OF, 19, 84, 113, 147, 178.
"OLD IRONSIDES," 189.
PEABODY MILLS, OLD, TOPSFIELD, 109.
PORTER, HATHORNE, 125.
QUAKERS, PERSECUTION OF, IN ESSEX COU 135.
QUERIES, 1-10, 16; 11-14, 34; 15-21, 52; 36, 66; 37-53, 86; 54-68, 101; 69-74, 75-79, 134; 80-93, 149; 94-104, 166; 115, 181; 116-123, 197.
RECEIPT, AN ANCIENT, 65.
RESEARCH, THE CHARM OF, 150.
REVOLUTION, Letters of the, 46.
  Soldiers and Sailors of the, 7, 31, 63, 101, 157, 195.
ROLFE, HENRY, Will of, 65.
ROWLEY, DEATHS IN, 176.
SALEM, COMMERCIAL HISTORY OF, 1.
SALEM AND IPSWICH BOUNDS, 127.
SALISBURY PLAINS CEMETERY, 167, 190.
SALISBURY POINT CEMETERY, 28.
SANDERS, JOHN, Will of, 133.
SCARLET, ANNE, Will of, 100.
SIDEBOARD, THE ANCIENT PUTNAM, 181.
SMITH, SAMUEL, Will of, 44.
SPINNING BEE, 51.
SPINNING IN THE OLDEN TIME, 87.
STORM OF 1635, THE GREAT, 93.
THROAT DISTEMPER IN HAVERHILL, 10.
UNION CEMETERY, AMESBURY, 119, 143, 16
VILLAGE, THE DESERTED, 43.
VOYAGING, EARLY, 93.
WALLS, THE OLD STONE, 25.
LLS, OUR FATHERS', 159.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

ABBOT HOUSE, Andover, 35.
ACIE, WILLIAM, Autograph of, 190.
ALLEY HOUSE, Lynn, 153.
AUTOGRAPH OF WILLIAM ACIE, 190.
BAILEY, REV. JACOB, 69.
  Birthplace of, 70.
BRAKE, FLAX, 90.
CARDS, HAND, 91.
CHIMNEY, EARLIEST, 183.
COOKE, REV. PARSONS, D. D., 156.
DISTAFF, 91.
DOGTOWN HOUSE, A Typical, 42.
"DRIVER," 89.
FENCES, Board, 27.
  Brush, 26.
  Snake, 27.
  Split-rail, 27.
  Two-rail, 26.
FERNCROFT INN, 56.
FIRE-FRAME, 187.
FIREPLACE, Early Stone, 183.
FOOT STOVE, 184.
HANDWRITING, COLONIAL, 175, 176.
HATCHEL, 90.
LYNN, MEETING-HOUSES OF FIRST CHURCH IN:
  Meeting-House, 1632-1682, 151.
  "Old Tunnel," 151.
  Meeting-House, 1827-1837, 154.
  Meeting-House, 1837-1870, 155.
  Present Church, 157.
MERCHANTMEN, THE LAST OF THE OLD, 1.
NICHOLS HOMESTEAD, 53.
NORFOLK COUNTY, OLD, MAP OF, 19.
PEABODY GRIST-MILL, TOPSFIELD, 103.
PORTER, HATHORNE, 119.
REEL, Clock, 91.
  Hand, 91.
SIDEBOARD, THE ANCIENT PUTNAM, 167.
SOUTHWICK, PROVIDED, ATTEMPTED SALE OF, 135.
SPINNING WHEEL, Linen, 89.
  Old Wool, 87.
STOVE, Foot, 184.
  The Early Franklin, 184.
STOVES, VARIOUS, 187.
SWINGLE KNIFE, 90.
WALL, Half-high, 27.
  Stone, 27.

THE LAST OF THE OLD MERCHANTMEN.

THE ESSEX ANTIQUARIAN.

VOL. I. SALEM, MASS., JANUARY, 1897.

COMMERCIAL HISTORY OF SALEM.

BY SIDNEY PERLEY.

SALEM was settled by a class of men who were different in several respects from those of the other towns of the Massachusetts Bay colony. They were sea-faring, having been engaged in fishing at Cape Ann for five years. The maritime advantages of the situation of Salem undoubtedly attracted them thither, and resulted in the commercial activity of the town in later years. At the very beginning of Endicott's government here he was directed by the home company to send to England as return cargoes, "staves, sarsaparilla, sumack, sturgeon and other fish and beaver." The waters of the harbor and rivers contained immense quantities of fish, and for more than a century they were the staple export, Winter island being the headquarters of the fish trade. Even as late as the present century, salmon swam the North river in such numbers that they constituted the main article of animal food of the dwellers on its banks; and the indentures of apprentices contained a clause providing that they should not be compelled to eat salmon more than three times each week.

About 1640, vessels were sailed to Antigua and Barbadoes, some of the Leeward Islands and the large islands of the West Indies, the Bermudas, Virginia and England; and in 1644 Josselyn wrote that in Salem there "are many rich merchants." Within the next twenty-five years, trade was extended to Spain, France and Holland.

The great majority of vessels then engaged in commerce from Salem were ketches, measuring from twenty tc tons burthen, and manned by fou or six men each. In 1688, the only one ship, her tonnage being on dred and thirty tons. In 1698, had on the water one ship of eight and another of two hundred, one three sloops and twenty ketches.

Higginson wrote of the trade h 1700 as follows: "Dry, mercha codfish for the markets of Spain, P and the Straits, refuse fish, lumber, and provisions for the West Indies. turns made directly to England a gar, molasses, cotton, wool, logwoc Brasiletto-wood, for which we depe the West Indies. Our own prod a considerable quantity of whale an oil, whalebone, furs, deer, elk, and skins are annually sent to England have much shipping here and rat low."

Commerce was continued in lines and with but little increase beginning of the Revolution. With t ception of Boston and New York, B Marblehead and Salem were the pr commercial ports of the province, most of the shipping.

The patriots of the colonies, w ships of war, found themselves at with the most powerful maritime of the world. Boston and New were occupied and crippled by the e and the success of the American early believed to lie in the hands patriotic merchants of Salem bay. votion to the cause of independen nowhere more extensive or truer t

the hearts of the merchants of Salem, and those who sailed their ships over the ocean. Broad-minded and generous, the owners recognized the exigency of the times and turned their vessels into privateers, arming them with cannon; and their gallant crews volunteered to man them. Out upon the deep they sailed, with hearts of courage and daring, to meet in mortal combat the powerful navy of England.

Not only did they use the vessels already built, but the merchants had larger and better ones constructed, equipped and manned for this very service. During the war more than one hundred and fifty-eight vessels were thus sent out from Salem. They carried upward of two thousand guns in all, averaging about fourteen each, and were manned by several thousand seamen. They took four hundred and forty-five prizes, an average of nearly three to each vessel. The story of these privateers upon the ocean is a very important, and the most interesting, fascinating and romantic part of the history of the struggle for independence. The secluded conflicts at sea, between single vessels, had few witnesses, and little, compared with the amount of knowledge we have of the battles fought on land, is therefore known of the history of the capture of these four hundred and forty-five prizes.

Little commerce in the way of trade had been carried on during the seven years of war, and on the return of peace the merchants found themselves possessed of many swift-sailing vessels larger than any they had used prior to the Revolution. They were too large to be profitably employed in domestic commerce or in the short voyages to their hitherto visited European and other ports. The merchants determined to visit new and more distant countries, and begin trade with their peoples.

Many hundred seamen were idle, as they would accept no employment but that which was compatible with the spirit they had imbibed during the seven strange years that had just come to an end, leaving them stranded. They had sailed the Spanish main, and had had frequent meetings with the buccaneers of the ocean for years. Perilous voyages were the most attractive. Most of the sailors were still young, and full of life and daring. The prospect of voyages to distant and unknown countries was fascinating to them, and when the merchants announced their intention of opening up trade with the remote parts of the globe there was no lack of seamen.

The snow-white sails of the merchantships of Salem were soon seen in every water of the then known world, and Salem became famous in the uttermost parts, its name becoming as widely known as that of America.

Many of the voyages of the merchantships were not less exciting and dangerous than the experiences of the privateers in the Revolution. The history of the period is crowded with incidents of daring and adventure in unknown seas and in ports never before visited by Americans, encounters with pirates and tribes of cruel and treacherous savages, who were ready to commit any atrocity for plunder, contests with the armed ships of France and England, imprisonment among the Algerines and in the dungeons of France and Spain. Now and then Salem crews fell victims to the pirates and cruel Malays. Even the most romantic imaginations fail to conceive the parallel of those times.

It has already been said that the seamen were young, but it will not be learned from that statement alone how very youthful some of them were. When the first vessel to the East Indies set sail from Salem, neither the captain nor his mates were out of their teens; yet, with imperfect mathematical instruments, and without charts except of their own making, they carried through coral reefs and along strange shores ship and cargo safely to their destination. The importance of the position of these boys did not alone lie in the navigation of the vessel. They had the selling of the outward cargo, and the

purchase of another to bring home with them. The whole financial success of the voyage depended upon them, as there was no communication with the owners during the year and a half covered by the voyage, and no news of them received at home until they came sailing back again. The telegraphic cable long ago destroyed the romantic interest which the mystery of silence wove around these trips.

Derby street, the great commercial thoroughfare of the town, was filled with the bustle of business. Vessels crowded at the wharves, some having their cargoes of silk from India, tea from China, pepper from Sumatra, coffee from Arabia, spices from Batavia, gum-copal from Zanzibar, and hides from Africa, removed to the warehouses on the wharves, and others were being laden with American goods for the foreign trade.

At every lounging place, on every street corner and about the doors of the numerous sailor boarding houses, were seamen fresh from Eastern countries, and others about to sail thither, having all the peculiarities of the true rover of the seas.

The sail-makers with their curious thimbles fastened to the palms of their hands, sat on the smooth floor of their lofts busily stitching the great sheets of white canvass that should carry many a gallant vessel through storm and tempest to seas before unplowed by American keels. The shops of the ship-chandlers were also busy places, as well as the shop of the old maker of mathematical instruments, with his swinging sign of a quadrant. The shops and stores were full of strange and unique articles, brought from distant lands. Parrots screamed and monkeys and other small animals from foreign forests gamboled at will in the back shops. Suggestions of foreign lands met the vision at every turn. The collection of rare and unique curiosities which constitute the East India Marine museum was one result of these voyages.

The ship *America*, Capt. Jacob Crowninshield of Salem, master and owner, brought home from Bengal, in 1796, the first elephant that was ever seen in the United States.

The maritime section of the town was well worth visiting. Salem was one of the principal depots for the distribution of foreign merchandise. For instance, in the year 1800, more than eight million pounds of sugar alone was imported and sold to traders from various sections of the country. The streets were alive with teams loaded with goods. Draft wagons and drays came from long distances, somtimes more than a hundred miles, for this was long before the period of railroads, and all merchandise had to be transported overland in this arduous and tedious manner.

In the taverns, teamsters from many parts of Northwestern New England were ever to be found on chilly evenings sitting around the hearth-fire, discussing politics or current news, or becoming cheerful over frequent potations of New England rum, which was then manufactured in Salem in great quantities.

The first new trade opened, after the Revolution, was with Russia. In 1784, the bark *Light Horse*, commanded by Capt. Buffington from Salem, opened the American trade at St. Petersburg. The trade with that country became extensive, but greatly declined after the embargo. The last entry in Salem of a cargo from Archangel was in 1820, from Cronstadt in 1836, and from St. Petersburg in 1843.

The Cape of Good Hope trade was also opened in 1784. The first voyage was made in the *Grand Turk*, a fast-sailing ship of three hundred tons. It was built by Elias Hasket Derby, in 1781, as a privateer, and carried twenty-two guns. In 1784, Mr. Derby dispatched the vessel, under command of Capt. Jonathan Ingersoll, on the first voyage from Salem to the Cape, the exportation being New England rum, and the return cargo Granada rum.

The next year (1785), Mr. Derby opened the trade with China by sending to Canton the *Grand Turk*, which was then commanded by Capt. Ebenezer West.

He there competed with the European syndicates of merchants for the native trade.

The ship *Grand Turk* was also the first New England vessel to open trade with the Dutch of the Isle of France. This was in 1787. Sugar was the principal article of Dutch exportation. In 1794, the ship *Aurora* brought from there a cargo of four hundred and twenty-four thousand and thirty-four pounds of sugar, it being consigned to William Gray.

The East India trade was also opened by Mr. Derby, in 1788, by the ship *Atlantic*, which was commanded by his son. This was the first vessel to display the American ensign at Surat, Bombay and Calcutta. The next year, he imported the first cargo of Bombay cotton brought to this country. In 1798, the ship *Belisarius* brought a cargo of ten thousand, seven hundred and sixty-seven pounds of sugar and one hundred and eighteen thousand, two hundred and fifteen pounds of coffee from Calcutta and the Isle of France. In 1803, the ship *Lucia* brought from Calcutta a cargo of sugar, indigo and cheroots, on which the duty was $24,001.08. In 1805, the ship *Argo* brought a cargo of sugar, from the same port, on which the duty was $32,799.47. In 1812, a duty of $51,526.33 was paid on the cargo of the *Restitution* from Calcutta. The Calcutta trade was afterwards carried on principally by Joseph Peabody, by the famous ship *George*, which made twenty-one voyages to Calcutta, and who paid $651,743.32 duties on its cargoes.

The first American vessel to open trade with Batavia was the Salem brig *Sally*, Benjamin Webb, master, in 1796, who purchased of the people there pepper and sugar. Salem vessels were the first to display the American flag at the Island of Java, near Sumatra, in the Indian ocean. The ship *Margaret*, Samuel Derby, master, was the first (in 1802) Salem vessel, and second American vessel to visit Japan; and the ship *Franklin* of Boston, commanded by Capt. James Devereux of Salem, was the first American vessel to trade with Japan, though commercial intercourse was not opened between the two countries until half a century later.

Salem merchants sent the first vessel that ever sailed direct from this country to Sumatra, and the first to bring a cargo of pepper from that island. This trade originated from the discovery, by Capt. Jonathan Carnes of Salem, at the port of Bencoolen, who was there in 1793, that pepper grew wild on the northwestern coast of Sumatra. He sailed for Jonathan Peele, the merchant, who, upon the discovery of Capt. Carnes, built the schooner *Rajah* and sent him in it to Sumatra for a cargo of pepper in 1795. He took, for the purpose of trade, a cargo of brandy, gin, iron, tobacco and salmon, and in 1796 brought back the first cargo of pepper to be imported into this country in bulk. The cargo sold at seven hundred per cent. profit. The merchants were greatly excited over Mr. Peele's success, and endeavored to learn where the pepper had been obtained, but it was kept a secret for several years. The cargoes of pepper sometimes contained as much as six hundred tons.

The ship *Eliza*, James Cook, master, brought into the port of Salem, from Sumatra, a cargo of one million, twelve thousand, one hundred and forty-eight pounds of pepper, on which a duty of $66,903.90 was paid. At one time the trade with Sumatra was almost entirely carried on by Salem merchants, and a large proportion of the pepper consumed was obtained at, and through the port of Salem, which was the distributing point for that article to all countries. Cargoes of pepper were regularly brought to Salem from Sumatra until 1846. Salem vessels were at Sumatra for the last time in 1860; and the last American vessel that visited that coast was commanded by a Salem captain. This was in 1867. Since then there has been no direct trade between that place and the United States.

The Manilla trade was opened in 1796. The ship *Astrea*, of Salem, Henry Prince, master, in that year entered the harbor of

Manilla, the capital city of the Philippine Islands, situated on the island of Luzon, and returned to Salem with a cargo of seventy-five thousand pounds of sugar, sixty-three thousand, six hundred and ninety-five pounds of pepper and twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven pounds of indigo, the import duty at Salem being $24,020. The ship *St. Paul* was almost as famous in the Manilla trade as was the ship *George* in the Calcutta trade. The last entry in Salem from Manilla was the bark *Dragon*, in 1858, with a cargo of hemp.

The Mocha trade was opened in 1798 by the ship *Recovery*, of the port of Salem, Joseph Ropes, master. It was the first American vessel to display the American flag in that region of the world. The natives were amazed at the vessel, with its, to them, strange shape and rig, and large size. The ship *Franklin*, in 1808, brought from there a cargo of five hundred and thirty-two thousand, three hundred and sixty-five pounds of coffee, consigned to Joseph Peabody, on which was paid a duty of $26,618.25.

Trade with all those distant shores was firmly established and flourishing at its height, when, in 1808, the embargo was placed upon our seaports. The whole trade was thus suddenly stopped, in some instances never to be re-opened, and in all its branches to be pursued with less vigor and in a less degree.

The trade in wine and brandy with Spain and Portugal, which had continued for a century was wholly stopped by the embargo, the last entry being from Bilboa, in 1809.

Of the trade with all the other principal European ports, which began prior to the War of 1812, the last entry from Bordeaux occurred in 1815, from Copenhagen in 1816, from Amsterdam in 1823, from Hamburg in 1828, from Rotterdam in 1834, from Antwerp in 1836, and from Gottenburg in 1837.

The Mediterranean trade existed principally before that war, the last entry, with a cargo of wine, brandy and soap, from Marseilles being in 1833, and the last from Leghorn in 1841. Trade with Messina ceased in 1831.

Among the places early traded at by the colonists, the last entry from the West Indies was from Havana in 1854. The last entry in Salem from the Rio Grande was made in 1870.

The South American trade, which also began early, finally ended in 1877, the last entry in Salem from Para occuring in 1861, the cargo consisting of rubber, hides, cocoa, coffee and castana nuts. The trade with Montevideo, in hides and horns, which began in 1811, also ended in 1861. The sugar trade with Pernambuco ended in 1841. Among the places of South America visited by Salem merchants were Guayaquil, Lima, Patagonia, Rio Janeiro, Surinam and Valparaiso.

Trade on the west coast of Africa, which began soon after the close of the Revolution, by conveying thither New England rum, gun-powder and tobacco, closed in 1873.

The Feejee Islands trade was first opened in 1811 in the period between the embargo and the war, by the bark *Active*, Capt. William P. Richardson. Salem was a name familiar to the cannibals of those islands during the first half of this century, as well as to the savages of Africa and Madagascar, being the synonym for all the rest of the world. The trade continued as late as 1854, when the bark *Dragon* brought from there a cargo of eleven hundred and seventy bales of hemp.

After the close of the war, the Salem merchants attempted to supplement the unparalleled commercial record of the port by opening trade with several new places.

The first American vessel to trade at Madagascar was the Salem brig *Beulah*, Charles Forbes, master, in 1820. In 1827, Salem merchants extended this trade to Zanzibar. The Salem vessels were the first to trade there as at Sumatra and Madagascar. Gum-copal was its staple article of export. The last cargo to arrive at Salem from Zanzibar entered in 1870.

The Australian trade was commenced in 1832, by the Salem ship *Tybee*, Charles Millett, master, at Sydney, and that was the first American vessel to enter Australian ports. The trade came to an end in 1837.

Considerable trade was carried on with Nova Scotia from about 1840 to 1857. Since that time there has been but little. For about ten years, from 1837 to 1847, Salem was engaged in the whale fisheries.

The whole aspect of the old maritime section of Salem is now changed. Many of the old shops on Derby street remain, dingy and worn, and ware-houses have been transformed into coal-houses, coal being now the principal article of importation. Mansions of the old merchants are to be found around Washington square, many of them elegant and large, but those that remain in the old commercial section are dilapidated and changed. The influence of the energy, enterprise, fearlessness and far-sightedness of the old-time merchants will, however, remain for centuries.

The engraving at the beginning of this sketch is that of the ship *Mindoro*, the only survivor of the full-rigged merchant ships of Salem, lying at the historic Derby wharf in Salem harbor. It was built in Boston in 1864 by John Taylor for Messrs. Pickman & Silsbee, merchants of Salem, by whom it has always been owned. It measures one hundred and sixty-seven feet in length, thirty-five feet in breadth, and twenty-three and one-half feet in depth. Its gross tonnage measurement is one thousand and twenty-one and ninety-five one-hundredths tons, and the net, nine hundred and seventy and fifty-seven one-hundredths tons. Its first commander was Capt. Charles H. Allen, jr., and his successors, Captains Reynolds, Bray, Gardner, Beadle, Hutchinson, Powers, Luscomb and Creelman, respectively. It has sailed in many waters, carrying cargoes to and from China and the East Indies, Australia, Cape Town, San Francisco, etc. It has now been lying at the wharf for a year, having in all probability made its last port.

NOTES.

Philip Godfrid Kast kept an apothecary at "the Sign of the Lyon and Mortar" in Salem in 1768.

Edward Griffiths, "taylor and habit-maker from London," resided "next door to Major Read's" in Marblehead in 1768.

William Vans kept a country store on "the Corner leading from the main Street to the North-River Bridge" in Salem in 1768.

William Jones kept the King's-Head tavern "in Danvers, on the road from Boston to Salem," in 1768.—*Essex Gazette, Aug. 2, 1768.*

Salem, Aug. 9, 1768. "On Thurſday Evening laſt, Mr. JOSEPH CABOT, of this town, was married to Miſs REBECCA ORNE, eldeſt Daughter of Mr. TIMOTHY ORNE, late an eminent Merchant of this Place." —*Essex Gazette, Aug. 9, 1768.*

The following persons, from Essex county, settled in Henniker, N. H.:—

Capt. Aaron Adams, from Rowley, about 1772, and his brother Israel about 1775.

Stephen Adams, from Rowley, about 1772.

David Clough (born in Salem, 1752), in 1778.

Eliphalet Colby, from Amesbury, about 1770.

Moses Duston, from Haverhill, about 1771.

George Hoyt (a native of Salisbury), about 1783.

Jedediah Kilburn (a native of Rowley), about 1768.

William Mirrick (a native of Newbury), about 1778.

Samuel Paige, from Haverhill, about 1795.

John Proctor, from Manchester, in 1798.

Simeon Rogers, from Newbury, in 1780.

—*History of Henniker, N. H.*

NEW ENGLAND'S DEAD.

New England's dead! New England's dead!
On every hill they lie;
On every field of strife, made red
By bloody victory.
Each valley, where the battle poured
Its red and awful tide,
Beheld the brave New England sword
With slaughter deeply dyed.
Their bones are on the northern hill,
And on the southern plain,
By brook and river, lake and rill,
And by the roaring main.

The land is holy where they fought,
And holy where they fell;
For by their blood that land was bought,
The land they loved so well.
Then glory to that valiant band,
The honored saviors of the land.

J. McLellan, Jr.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE REVOLUTION.

The following list is made up from the official records of the State, and contains the names of all soldiers and sailors of the Revolution that are given as belonging to Essex county. There are doubtless names of others on the official lists who belonged in the county, but the records do not state their residence.

WOOD ABAAHAM of Marblehead; of the crew of ship *Rambler*, May 27, 1780, commanded by Capt. Benjamin Lovett; age, 15 yrs.; stature, 4 ft., 8 in.; complexion, light.

JOHN ABBET of Marblehead; private in Capt. Baker's co., Col. Hutchinson's reg.; in service, 1776; enl. for 12 mos.; reported, deserted.

JOBE ABBIT of Andover; priv. in Capt. Samuel Johnson's co., Col. Titcomb's reg.; enl. Apr. 27, 1777; dis. June 27, 1777; service, 2 mos., 9 dys.; marched to Providence, R. I.

—— ABBOT of West parish of Ipswich; corp. in Capt. Abram How's co., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 2 dys.

ASA ABBOT of Andover; priv. in Capt. Henry Abbot's co., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 1½ dys.

BENJAMIN ABBOT of Andover; enl. in Continental Army, from Capt. Samu Johnson's co., before Feb 17, 1778; e to expire Jan. 1, 1780; joined Capt. Be jamin Farnum's co., Col. Ebenezer Fra cis' reg.; pay abstract for 48 days' ratio from Feb. 20, 1777, the date of enl., time of arrival at Bennington; *also*, Capt. Abbott's co., Col. Tupper's reg Continental Army pay accounts for se vice from Feb. 20, 1777, to Nov. 1778; reported, died Nov. 5, 1778.

BENJAMIN ABBOT of Andover; on p roll for Andover 6 mos. men in Cont nental Army in 1780; marched June 2 1780; dis. Dec. 15, 1780; service, 6 mos 1 dy.; *also*, on list of men raised for mos. service, returned by Brig.-Gen. Pate son on having passed muster in a retur dated Camp Totoway Oct. 25, 1780.

BENJAMIN ABBOT, JR., of Andover drummer in Lt. Peter Poor's co., whic marched on the alarm of Apr. 19, 1775 to Cambridge; service, 3½ dys.; *also*, o receipt for advance pay, dated Camp a Cambridge June 22, 1775; *also*, in Capt William Perley's co., Col. Frye's reg. muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. Ma 5, 1775; service, 3 mos., 4 dys.; *also*, o return of same co., probably in Oct. 1775; *also*, on coat order dated Cam bridge Nov. 14, 1775; *also*, on return o men enl. into the Continental Army fron Capt. Samuel Johnson's (1st Andover) co., Essex co. reg., dated Feb. 17, 1778; enl. to expire Jan. 1, 1780; joined Capt. Farnum's co., Col. Francis' reg.; *also*, on pay abstract of Capt. Benjamin Farnum's co., Col. Ebenezer Francis' reg., for 48 days rations from Feb. 20, 1777, to time of arrival at Bennington; *also*, drummer in Capt. Abbot's co., Col. Tupper's reg; Continental Army accounts for service from Feb. 20, 1777, to Dec. 31, 1779; *also*, on muster roll for March, 1779, dated at West Point; *also*, on Continental Army pay accounts for service from Jan. 1, 1780, to Dec. 31, 1780; *also*, on descriptive list of enl. men from Andover; age, 18 yrs.; stature, 5 ft. 6 in.; complexion, light; hair, light; occupation, hus-

bandman; enl. April 19, 1779; joined Capt. Stephen Abbott's co., 10th reg.; enl., during war, by Lt. Libby at West Point; *also*, on muster and pay roll in Col. Benjamin Tupper's (10th) reg.; service, 5 mos.; roll made up from Jan. 1, 1782, to Jan. 1, 1783.

BIXBY ABBOT of Andover; corp. in Capt. Benjamin Ames' Co., Col. James Frye's reg., which marched on the alarm of Apr. 19, 1775; service, 7 dys.; *also*, on return of men in camp at Cambridge May 17, 1775; *also*, on company return dated Oct. 6, 1775; *also*, on coat order dated Cambridge Nov. 14, 1775.

CALEB ABBOT of Andover; priv. in Capt. Benjamin Ames' co., Col. James Frye's reg., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 7 dys.; *also*, on return of men in camp at Cambridge May 17, 1775; *also*, on list of men returned as serving on main guard, under Lt.-Col. L. Baldwin, June 22, 1775; *also*, on company return dated Oct. 6, 1775; *also*, on coat order dated Cambridge Nov. 14, 1775; *also*, on return of men enl. into the Continental Army from Capt. John Abbott, Jr.'s, (2d) co., Essex co. reg., dated Andover Feb. 16, 1778; enl. 3 yrs.; joined Capt. Fox's co., Col. Hurley's reg.

DANIEL ABBOT of Haverhill; on descriptive list of men raised to reinforce the Continental Army for 6 mos., agreeable to resolve of June 5, 1780; age, 22 yrs.; stature, 5 ft., 4 in.; complexion, light; arrived at Springfield Oct. 4, 1780; marched to camp Oct. 26, 1780, under command of Lt. Cary; *also*, on pay roll of 6 mos. men raised by Haverhill for service in the Continental Army during 1780; marched Sept. 26, 1780; dis. Apr. 3, 1781; service, 6 mos., 20 dys.

DARIOUS ABBOT of Andover; serg. in Capt. Henry Abbot's co., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 1½ dys.

DAVID ABBOT of Andover; priv. in Capt. John Robinson's co., Col. William Turner's reg.; enl. Aug. 11, 1781; dis. Nov. 11, 1781; service, 3 mos., 5 dys., at Rhode Island; 5 mos. levies.

EBENEZER ABBOT of Andover; priv. in Capt. Jonathan Foster's co., Col. Nathaniel Wade's reg.; enl. July 1, 1778; roll made up to Jan. 1, 1779; stationed at Middletown, R. I.

EPHRAIM ABBOT of Andover; serg. in Capt. Joshua Holt's co., which marched on the alarm of Apr. 19, 1775, to Cambridge; service, 1½ dys.

EPHRAIM ABBOT of Andover; on descriptive list of men enl. from Essex co. for 9 mos. from the time of their arrival at Fishkill, June 20, 1778; in Capt. Abbot's co. [also given as Capt. Holt's co.], Col. Samuel Johnson's (4th Essex co.) reg.; age, 19 yrs.; stature, 5 ft., 7 in.; complexion, light; *also*, priv. in Capt. Stephen Abbot's co., Col. Benjamin Tupper's (15th) reg.; on muster roll for Mar., 1779, dated West Point; enl. June 19, 1778; dis. March 19, 1779; service, 9 mos.

GEORGE ABBOT of West parish of Ipswich; priv. in Capt. Abraham Howe's co., which marched on the alarm of Apr. 19, 1775; service, 2 dys.

GEORGE ABBOT of Andover; priv. in Capt. Benjamin Farnum's co., Col. James Frye's reg.; co. return dated Cambridge Oct. 6, 1775; *also*, in coat order dated Cambridge Nov. 13, 1775.

GEORGE ABBOT of Rowley; priv. in Capt. John Baker's co., Col. Moses Little's reg.; co. return [probably in Oct., 1775]; enl. May 2, 1775; age, 22 yrs.; *also*, in coat order dated Dec. 11, 1775.

HENRY ABBOT of Andover; capt. of co. which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 1½ dys.

ISAAC ABBOT of Andover; 2d lt. in Capt. Benjamin Ames' co., Col. James Frye's reg., which marched on the alarm of Apr. 19, 1775; service, 7 dys.; *also*, on return of men in camp at Cambridge, May 17, 1775; *also*, in company return dated Oct. 6, 1775.

JAMES ABBOT of Bradford; priv. in Capt. John Savory's co.; enl. Nov. 30, 1775; dis. Dec. 4, 1775; service, 5 dys.; detachment from 2d Foot co. in Bradford, which marched for defence of Cape Ann.

JEDUTHAN ABBOT of Andover; serg. in Capt. Joshua Holt's co., which marched on the alarm of Apr. 19, 1775, to Cambridge; service, 1½ dys.; *also*, in Capt. Samuel Johnson's co., Col. Johnson's reg; enl. Aug. 14, 1777; dis. Nov. 30, 1777; service, 4 mos., with Northern army.

JEREMIAH ABBOT of Salem; priv. in Capt. Simeon Brown's co., Col. Nathaniel Wade's reg.; enl. July 30, 1778; dis. Jan. 1, 1779; service, 5 mos., 8 dys., on an alarm at Rhode Island; stationed at East Greenwich, R. I.

JOHN ABBOT of Andover; 2d lt. in Capt. Henry Abbot's co., which marched on the alarm of Apr. 19, 1775; service, 1½ dys.

JOHN ABBOT of Andover; priv. in Lt. Peter Poor's co., which marched on the alarm of Apr. 19, 1775, to Cambridge; service, 2½ dys.

JOHN ABBOT of Andover; capt. of a co. which marched into Roxbury camp and joined Col. Samuel H. Parsons' reg. Dec. 10, 1775; *also*, capt., 11th co., Col. Parsons' (4th Essex co.) reg.; list of officers of Mass. militia; commissioned Feb. 21, 1776.

JOHN ABBOT, JR., of Andover; capt., 6th co., Col. Samuel Johnson's (4th Essex co.) reg.; list of officers of Mass. militia; commissioned April 3, 1776.

JOHN LOVEJOY ABBOT of Andover; priv., Capt. Henry Abbot's co., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 1½ days.

JONATHAN ABBOT of Andover; serg., Capt. Henry Abbot's co., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 1½ days.

JONATHAN ABBOT of Andover; ens., Capt. Joshua Holt's co., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Cambridge; service, 1½ dys.; *also*, 2d lt., Capt. Joshua Holt's (11th) co., Col. Samuel Johnson's (4th Essex co.) reg.; list of officers of Mass. militia; commissioned April 3, 1776; *also*, Capt. John Abbot's co., Col. Jonathan Cogswell, Jr's., reg., Brig.-Gen. Farley's brigade; list of officers of Mass. militia dated Ipswich Se 1776; co. drafted from training bar alarm list of the 4th Essex co. re ordered to march to Horse Neck capt., 11th co., 4th Essex co. reg.; officers of Mass. militia; commis Oct. 7, 1779.

JOSHUA ABBOT of Rowley; on men raised for 6 mos. service retur Brig.-Gen. Paterson as having passe ter, in return dated Camp Totowa 25, 1780; *also*, priv., Capt. John Wi co., Col. Joseph Vose's (1st) reg.; for 6 mos. men raised by the town o ley for service in the Continental during 1780; marched Aug. 15, dis. Feb. 19, 1781; service, 6 m dys.; *also*, on muster roll for Jan., dated West Point: reported, on con with Quartermaster-General.

MOSES ABBOT of Andover; clerk, Henry Abbot's co., which marched alarm of April 19, 1775; servic days.

MOSES ABBOT of Andover; 1st. lt. John Abbot's (6th) co., Col. Samuel son's (4th Essex co.) reg.; list of o of Mass. militia; commissioned A 1776.

NATHAN ABBOT of Andover; priv. Henry Abbot's co., which marched alarm of April 19, 1775; servic dys.

NATHAN ABBOT of Andover; Capt. John Peabody's co., Col. Eb Francis' reg.; pay abstract for travel ance, etc.; roll sworn to Nov. 29,

NATHAN ABBOT, JR., of Andover; Capt. Henry Abbot's co., which m on the alarm of April 19, 1775; s 1½ days.

NATHANIEL ABBOT of Andover; Capt. Benj. Ames' co., Col. James reg., which marched on the alarm o 19, 1775; service, 7 dys.; *also*, turn dated Oct. 6, 1775; reporte Aug. 20, 1775; *also*, on order for coat money dated Camp at Bosto 13, 1775.

NATHANIEL ABBOT of Ipswich; turn of men enl. into Continental

from 3d Essex co. reg., dated Feb. 17, 1778; enl., 3 yrs.; joined Capt. Whipple's co., Col. Putnam's reg.; *also*, Capt. Whipple's co., Col. Rufus Putnam's reg.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from April 22, 1777, to Dec. 31, 1779.

NEHEMIAH ABBOT of Ipswich; priv., Capt. Thomas Burnham's co., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 3 dys.

NEHEMIAH ABBOT of Andover; lt., Capt. Joshua Holt's co., which marched on the the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Cambridge; service, 1½ dys.

To be continued.

THROAT DISTEMPER IN HAVERHILL, 1735-7.

The throat distemper which prevailed throughout the County of Essex in 1735,'6 and '7 so disastrously among the children was particularly fatal in Haverhill. From Nov. 17, 1735, to Dec. 31, 1737, two hundred and fifty-six children, most of them under ten years of age, died in that town from this disease, and in the whole county the deaths of about fourteen hundred children and also a considerable number of adults are estimated to have thus resulted. This estimate is undoubtedly low, as scarcely a cemetery of that time can be visited without seeing the little gravestones bearing dates of this period, and to one accustomed to examining old burying grounds the general appearance of each stone betrays the fact that the child buried beneath it was a victim of the distemper. It would seem that some gravestone maker must have supplied the people of the county with the stones during this period, the demand for them being so great that variation in design was not to be entertained.

In the old parish in Haverhill the number that died during the period named was eighty-eight; in the west parish, sixty-two; and in the north parish one hundred and six. Two hundred and ten were under the age of ten; thirty between ten and fifteen; eleven between fifteen and twenty; three between twenty and thirty; one between thirty and forty; and one more than forty years. From Nov. 17 to Dec. 31, 1735, ten died; in 1736, one hundred and sixteen; and in 1737 one hundred and thirty.

The number of families bereaved was one hundred and thirty-nine, twenty-three of whom were left childless. The names of the heads of such families are given below, the names of those having thus lost all their children being printed in italics.

Families that lost one child each: Dea. P. Ayer, *Rev. Mr. Bacheller*, Capt. Bartlet, Nat. Bartlet, Isaac Bradley, *Nehemiah Bradley*, Eben. Brown, *Ed. Carlton, jr.*, Widow Clark, Lieutenant Clement, Jonathan Clement, Moses Clement, Nat. Clement, S. Clement, John Corlis, —— Cothran, Reuben Curier, Samuel Davis, *Lydia Dillaway*, William Dillaway, James Eatton, Jonathan Eatton, Samuel Eatton, Widow Emerson, jr., *Ephraim Emerson*, Jo. Emerson, jr., Stephen Emerson, jr., *Ed. Flynt*, *Benjamin Gale*, Samuel G–le, Bartholomew Heath, David Heath, Josiah Heath, *Sarah Heath*, Abner Herriman, John Herriman, Joseph Herriman, Joshua Herriman, Cornel Jonson, Jeremiah Jonson, Stephen Jonson, Thomas Jonson, Abner Kimball, Deacon Little, N. Marble, Joseph Merrill, Nath. Merrill, Samuel Merrill, James Mitchel, Edw. Ordaway, —— Otterson, Widow Page, Caleb Page, Edmund Page, Thomas Page, Captain Pecker, Jonathan Shepard, Benjamin Smith, Samuel Staples, Aaron Stevens, Benjamin Stone, *Elis Thomson*, Samuel Webster, W. Whitaker, jr., John White, David Whiting, John Whiting, Ezekiel Wilson, William Wilson, —— Wood, and *N. Woodman*.

Families that lost two children each: *Daniel Annis*, Colonel Bailey, *John Black*, William Blay, James Bradbury, Dan. Bradley, Jacob Chase, Moses Cop, John Currier, John Dowe, jr., David Emerson, William Hancock, Jo. Hassaltine, Sa Hassaltine, Richard Hazzen, Caleb Heath, Samuel Heath, *William Heath*, James

Hutchins, Jo. Hutchins, Timothy Jonson, William Jonson, —— Kent, John Merrill, Nat. Merrill, jr., Andrew Mitchel, John Mitchel, Judge Saltonstall, —— *Trumbal*, John Warner, Stephen Webster, Samuel White, Han. Whittaker, Eben. Whittier, N. Whittier, and Sa. Worthen, jr.

Families that lost three children each: Rev. Mr. Brown, David Cop, Isaac Dalton, John Davis, *Jeremiah Eatton*, Abiel Foster, Daniel Gile, Joseph Gile, Samuel Greele, Deacon Kimball, Jonathan Page, Widow Parker, *Seth Patee*, *Benjamin Philbrick*, Hugh Pike, *Matthew Plummer*, Benjamin Richards, Daniel Roberds, Jonathan Roberds, John Stevens, and Stephen Whittaker.

Families that lost four children each: —— Gatchel, *John Heath, jr.*, *John McHard*, P. Merrill, *John Webster, jr.*, and *Daniel Whittaker*.

Families that lost five children each: *John Bradley*, Abner Chase, Thomas Corlis, James Holgate, and Joseph Page.

Rev. John Brown, who was then settled in the ministry at Haverhill, and who lost three children by the distemper, prepared an address to the people of Haverhill, particularly to the bereaved parents, Aug. 14, 1737, prefixing to it "A Brief Relation" of thirty-four "Comfortable and Remarkable Instances of Death" among the children. This was published in Boston by Daniel Henchman, the following year, in a pamphlet of ninety-two duodecimo pages, which is to-day a rare book. Most of the material for this article has been taken from it, and thus has a peculiar interest.

The names of the thirty-four children, whom Mr. Brown cites as showing extraordinary spiritual insight and Christian resignation, and data concerning them which is worthy of being preserved, are as follows: —

Lydia White, died April 6, 1736, aged eight. She was sick about twenty-four hours, having a violent fever with the distemper. She had been a pleasing child, fond of instruction. Her brother died also a few days later.

Eunice Emerson, died June 13, 1736, aged fifteen. Though she had symptoms of the distemper, it was not certain that she died of it. She bled to death, having been troubled with bleeding before.

Whitely McHard, died at one o'clock in the morning of July 12, 1736, aged four.

John McHard, aged seven, brother to the preceding, died at noon on the same day, surviving him only eleven hours. Two other children of the family died before the month had passed, on the same day. This was the first family in the town to be deprived of all their children by this disease. They had another son born to them during the next year, however.

Daniel Chase, died July 28, 1736, aged seven years and eight days. A brother, aged four, was sick in the bed with him, one at the head and the other at the foot. The younger died, and Daniel survived him an hour and a half. They were enclosed in the same coffin. This family lost five children.

Sarah Chase, died Aug. 3, 1736, aged nine. She was sister to the next preceding. She was a very tender hearted and quiet child of few words. Her younger sister Molly was also very sick when she died.

Thomas Shepard, died Aug. 28, 1736, aged eleven. He was sick several weeks, as was his eldest sister, also, who lived.

David Hassaltine, died Aug. 29, 1736, aged seven.

Ruth Merrill, died Sept. 9, 1736, aged twelve. Her younger brother died a short time before herself.

Samuel Gatchel, died Sept. 20, 1736, aged twelve. He was the eldest of a family of six children, four of whom died with the distemper. He and his brother next to him had been sick of the disease in the preceding spring, and had apparently recovered, but some hard bunches in the throat remained, finally proving fatal. He had a three year old brother, named Jesse, who had died with the distemper. The family was poor, and both parents were alive.

Anne Gatchel, died Sept. 11, 1736, aged six. She was a sister of Samuel above. She was asked if she was willing to die, and answered, "Yes, I'm willing to die to go to my Aunt Johnson and my brother Jesse." This Aunt Johnson was an exemplary Christian, and very much loved, and was the only person above the age of forty years who died of the distemper in the town.

Daniel Gatchel, died Sept. 14, 1736, aged ten. He was a brother to the preceding. He had the whooping cough with the disease.

Joseph Richards, died Sept. 18, 1736, aged eight. A younger brother named Abraham died before him.

Elizabeth Davis, died Sept. 19, 1736, aged twenty-two. She was a quiet young lady, and lived out. She had a sister, whom she requested, the day before her death, to wash certain articles which would be needed for her interment, designating the sheets and head-cloths she desired to be laid out with.

Martha Brown, died Oct. 5, 1736, aged fourteen. She was a daughter of Rev. John Brown. She was taken sick Sept. 30th. She had an elder sister and a younger brother, and other brothers and sisters. Early in the morning of the day she died she said to a girl friend of about her own age, Hannah W——, "This is the last time, Hannah, that you will ever see me in this world. I shall be with Betty Bailey before night." Betty Bailey was a loving companion of Pattee's (as she was familiarly called), aged fifteen, who with her sister Molly Bailey, aged thirteen, were taken from the family of Colonel Bailey. Betty died of the scarlet fever May 5, 1736, and Molly of the throat distemper May 11, 1736. Pattee died at about eight o'clock in the evening, having considered the date of her funeral, and reminded some of her friends to take a lock of her hair to remember her by. She sat up and was dressed, and ate a raw apple an hour or two before she died.

Mehitable Page, died Oct. 10, 1736, aged nineteen.

Nathaniel Brown, died Oct. 21, 1736, aged twelve. "Nattie" was a brother to Martha Brown above, and son of Rev. John Brown.

Sarah Eatton, died Oct. 17, 1736, aged four.

Mary Merrill, died Oct. 27, 1736, aged fourteen. Three other children of the family died with the distemper.

Elizabeth Bradbury, died Nov. 15, 1736, aged six. She gave away her clothing to some poor people whom she thought in most need.

Sarah Chase, died Nov. 17, 1736, aged fourteen. Her younger brother also died and was buried in the same coffin with her.

Obadiah Bradley, died Nov. 26, 1736, aged thirteen. He was sick three days. His younger sister died the day before his own death. He had a brother David, who died the year before. He had also a sister Molly, who was next to him in the family. He gave his playthings away before he died. His father could not see him, "being confined from home." His grandmother was apparently living with the family. All the five children of the family died of the distemper.

Sarah Corlis, died Dec. 30, 1736, aged nineteen.

Mary Hasseltine, died Jan. 2, 1736–7, aged nineteen. She had a weak constitution, and was much given to the reading of books. Her mind was much occupied with religious thoughts all through her youth, and some time before her sickness with the distemper she was wont to say that she had not long to live. The night before her death, in answer to a question from her father, she said that she expected to see in Heaven her grandfather and her Aunt Betty ("good old Deacon Hasseltine and his daughter, a Christian of singular attainments").

Susanna Wilson, died Jan. 26, 1736–7, aged seven. She had an elder sister.

Lydia Hasseltine, died Jan. 28, 1736–7, aged nine. She was a sister of Mary Hasseltine metioned above

Sarah Whittaker, died Feb. 22, 1736–7, aged seven. She was the eldest of a

family of four children, who all died the same week, the three latter being buried together. The names of the two middle children were Mary and Samuel. The youngest child was two years old.

Susannah Emerson, died Mar. 3, 1736–7, aged fifteen. She was always a sober, timorous little girl. She had a sister Judith living in Newbury, and also a brother who were older than she.

Susannah Emerson, died Sept. 2, 1737, aged ten. Her grandmother was present at her death.

Martha Kimbal, died Sept. 13, 1737, aged eleven. She had sisters and brothers, one of whom was named Benjamin. Her sister Abigail died on the same day, at the age of five.

John Appleton White, died Sept. 28, 1737, aged five. "An only son, and a first born." He had a little sister.

Hannah Webster, died Sept. 30, 1737, aged ten. Her brother Joseph and sisters Mercy and Sarah had died. She was the last. She said to her mother the day before her death: "All the rest are gone: I have been to visit all their graves, and now I am going myself. I don't know what you will do, mother, but if I should be taken away you must not be too much cast down. 'Twas God that gave me to you, and if he take me away you must not be too much concerned. You must not do as some others that have lost all their children; who are afraid to stay in the house, afraid to be in the dark alone; you must hire some little girl to live with you if you are afraid."

Nathaniel Bradley, died Oct. 4, 1737, aged sixteen. He was a dutiful boy. He had sisters, one of whom had married —— H—th and had a child that was dying when he was sick. His aunt G—le was present in his sickness. He had sisters named Nabbe and Betty, and one who had died eight years before named Ruth. He also had brothers who were older than himself, one of whom was named Isaac.

James Holgate, died Dec. 26, 1737, aged five. He was the last of five children that died of throat distemper in the family, all dying in a little more than a week's time. The names of two of the other children were Judith and Benjamin.

WILL OF SARAH DILLINGHAM.

The following is an exact transcript of the will of widow Sarah Dillingham of Ipswich, made from the original on file in the Massachusetts Archives, being the earliest Essex county will.

This is the laſt will and teſtament of mee Sarah Dillingham of Ipſwich widowe: ffor my ſoule I comend it into ye hands of God in ye mediacon of Jeſus Criſt: ffor my temporall eſtate: I give to my onely child Sarah Dillingham my whole eſtate in lands and goods (except ſuch pticular legacyes as heerafter are named): and if my child Dye before it ſhall be marryed or attain to ye age of one and twenty years, then my will is that the ſame shalbe devyded equally between my mother Thomaſine Caly, my brothers Abraham Caly and Jacob Caly, my ſiſter Bull and my ſiſter Baſt, the wyves of John Bull and John Baſt and my ſiſters Rebecca Caly and emme Caly, or ſuch of them as ſhalbe lyving at ye tyme of ye death of ſuch child, all wch my mother brethren & ſiſters are now lyving in England: alſo I give to m^{r} ward Paſtor of ye Church at Ipſwich ffyve pounds and to Richard Saltonſtall efqr ten pounds and to m^{rs} Saltonſtall his wife a ſilver bowle, To m^{r} Samuell Appleton ffyve pounds and to his wife a ſilver porringer: and of this my will I make executors ye ſaid m^{r} Saltonſtall and m^{r} Appleton, comittinge ye educacion and government of my ſaid child and ye eſtate I leave her unto their faithfull ordering intreating them in the bonds of Criſtian love to ſee this my will fullfilled my due debts paid, my body decently buyried and my child religiouſly educated if God give it life, and that they will order the eſtate as they would doe their owne: In wytnes that this is my true will made in my pfect memory though my body be weake & ſick I publiſh it after it had

benn read unto me in the prefenc of thofe whofe names are under wrytten this xiiijth Day of July 1636

Tho: Dudley
Robert Lord Sarah Dillingham
Phillip P ffowlers marck

—*Massachusetts Archives, Vol. B15, leaf 59.*

ABBE GENEALOGY.

The name of Abbe in Essex county records is also spelled *Abbee, Abbei, Abbey, Abbie, Abby and Abbye.*

JOHN ABBE[1] was received for an inhabitant of Salem, and granted land there, in the 11th mo., 1636. He was afterward granted land there in 1638, 1639 and 1642, and was granted land at Enon (now Wenham) 15: 12: 1642-3. He lived in Wenham where he died about 1689, intestate, having disposed of his estate to his children in 1683. He married first, Mary——, who died in Wenham Sept. 9, 1672. He married second, Mary Goldsmith (probably widow of Richard) Nov. 25, 1674, in Wenham.

Children:—

2—I. JOHN[2]. *See below (2).*
3—II. SAMUEL[2]. *See below (3).*
4—III. SARAH[2].
5—IV. MARAH[2].
6—V. REBECCA[2], m. Richard Kimball, in Wenham, 13: 3: 1667.
7—VI. OBADIAH[2]. *(See below 7).*
8—VII. THOMAS[2]. *(See below 8).*

2

JOHN ABBE[2], yeoman, lived in Wenham. He disposed of his property in Wenham in 1696, and in the same year bought an estate in Windham, Conn., and removed thither. He and his wife Hannah were among the charter members of the Windham church Dec. 10, 1700. He died soon after, and his wife Hannah survived him.

Children, born in Wenham:—

9—I. JOHN[3], b. May 5, 1665; d. May 15, 1665.
10—II. JOHN[3], b. Dec. 15, 1666.
11—III. THOMAS[3], b. 5: 12 mo., 1667.
12—IV. RICHARD[3], b. Feb. 9, 1682-3. *See below (12).*
13—V. LYDIA[3], b. May 21, 1696.

3

SAMUEL ABBE[2], husbandman, was made freeman Oct. 3, 1680. He married Mary Knowlton, in Wenham, Oct. 12, 1672; and lived first in Wenham, removing to Salem Village (now Danvers) in 1682. He returned to Wenham in 1697, where he died the following year. His wife Mary survived him, and married, second, Abraham Mitchell.

Children:—

14—I. MARY[3], b. about 1673.
15—II. SAMUEL[3], b. about 1675; probably married Hannah, dau. of Jonathan and Bethiah (Marsh) Silsbee of Lynn March 15, 1710. She was born Oct. 3, 1687, and died about 1759.
16—III. THOMAS[3], b. about 1678. *See below (16).*
17—IV. ELEAZER[3], b. about 1680.
18—V. EBENEZER[3], b. July 31, 1683, in Salem Village; m. Abigail, dau. of Isaac Goodale of Salem, and settled in Mansfield, Conn., where he was living in 1739.
19—VI. MERCY[3], b. March 1, 1684–5, in Salem Village.
20—VII. SARAH[3], b. July 4, 1686, in Salem Village.
21—VIII. HEPZIBAH[3], b. Feb. 14, 1688–9, in Salem Village.
22—IX. ABIGAIL[3], b. Nov. 19, 1690, in Salem Village.
23—X. JOHN[3], b. June 4, 1692, in Salem Village.
24—XI. BENJAMIN[3], b. June 4, 1694, in Salem Village.
25—XII. JONATHAN[3], b. about 1696.

7

OBADIAH ABBE[2], settled in Enfield, Mass. (now included in Connecticut), in or before 1682. He married, first, ——; and married, second, Sarah, widow of Joseph Warriner. Savage says that he died in 1752, and mentioned no children in his will.

8

THOMAS ABBE[2], married Sarah, daughter of Walter Fairfield of Wenham Dec. 17, 1683, in Marblehead. Settled in Enfield. He died in 1728, and his wife Sarah survived him.

Children:—

26—I. SARAH[3], b. March 31, 1684; m. —— Geer before 1721.
27—II. THOMAS[3], b. in 1686. *See below (27).*
28—III. MARY[3], b. Feb. 3, 1689; m. James Pease (born in Salem, Mass., in 1679) of Enfield in 1710, and settled in Somers, Conn., in 1713. She died before 1728.

29—IV. JOHN[3], b. in 1692. *See below* (*29*).
30—V. ABIGAIL[3], m. —— Warner before 1721.
31—VI. TABITHA[3].

12

RICHARD ABBE[3], born in Wenham, Mass. Feb. 9, 1682–3. Lived in Windham, Conn., where he was a prominent citizen, and a man of property. He married Mary Jennings Nov. 17, 1703; and died, childless, July 10, 1737, aged fifty-four.

16

THOMAS ABBE[3], born about 1678. He married Sarah ——.

Child :—

32—I. MARY[4], d. in Wenham Oct. 15, 1705.

27

THOMAS ABBE[3], born in 1686. Lived in Enfield in 1726. He married Mary Pease in 1714. She died in 1746.

Children :—

33—I. OBADIAH[4], b. in 1728; died young.
34—II. THOMAS[4], b. in 1731; died in 1811.
35—III. MARY[4], m. Dennis Bement in 1737.
36—IV. SARAH[4], m. Nathaniel Chapin.
37—V. TABITHA[4], m. Ephraim Pease in 1740. He became very wealthy as a contractor in the French War. He was born in 1719, and died in 1801.

29

JOHN ABBE[3], born in 1692. Lived in Enfield in 1726.

Children :—

38—I. JOHN[4], m. Sarah Root in 1739; lived in Enfield.
39—II. THOMAS[4].
40—III. DANIEL[4].
41—IV. RICHARD[4].

IPSWICH MEMORIAL TABLETS.

In Ipswich, July 29, 1896, a granite slab, bearing two bronze tablets, was formally unveiled. It is placed on the little green in front of the South meeting-house. Addresses were made by Rev. T. Frank Waters, president of the Ipswich Historical Society, George A. Gordon, Esq., of Boston, secretary of the N. E. Historic-Genealogical Society, Hon. Robert S. Rantoul of Salem, president of the Essex Institute, and others. The address of Mr. Waters was lengthy and excellent.

The inscription on the tablet facing the meeting-house is as follows :—

HERE STOOD
THE FIRST MEETING HOUSE
OF THE
1747 SOUTH PARISH. 1837

THE EXPEDITION AGAINST QUEBEC,
BENEDICT ARNOLD IN COMMAND,
AARON BURR IN THE RANKS,
MARCHED BY THIS SPOT SEPT. 15, 1775.

REV. WILLIAM HUBBARD
PASTOR OF THE IPSWICH CHURCH
1656 —1704
HISTORIAN OF THE INDIAN WARS
LIVED NEAR THE RIVER ABOUT
A HUNDRED RODS EASTWARD.

ERECTED BY
THE IPSWICH HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1896

The inscription on the tablet facing the common is as follows :—

A FEW RODS EAST OF THIS SPOT
WERE THE DWELLING AND SCHOOL HOUSE OF
EZEKIEL CHEEVER
FIRST MASTER OF THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
1650 —— 1661
ON THE EAST SIDE OF THE COMMON
WAS THE HOUSE OF
REV. NATHANIEL WARD
1634 MINISTER OF IPSWICH 1637
AUTHOR OF
"THE SIMPLE COBLER OF AGAWAM"
COMPILER OF
THE BODY OF LIBERTIES

THE RESIDENCE OF
RICHARD SALTONSTALL
WAS ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE COMMON
AND THAT OF
REV. NATHANIEL ROGERS
PASTOR OF IPSWICH CHURCH
1638 —— 1655
WAS ON THE WEST SIDE

NOTES.

Samuel Hall had a printing office "a few doors above the Town-House" in Salem, where he issued the *Essex Gazette* in 1768.

James Grant, who was then "Living in the Houfe formerly in the Occupation of Major Hicks," kept a store in Salem in 1768.—*Essex Gazette, Aug. 9, 1768.*

FAMILY RECORDS.

The following is a copy of family records in the possession of the late Edwin S. Adams and his wife, of West Boxford:

Sarah, daughter of Abraham Adams, b. 14 Apr. 1681.
Benoni, *or* Israel, son of Sarah Adams, b. 24 Feb. 1708.
David Adams, b. 13 May 1742.
Abiah Ordway, 1st wife of David Adams, b. 7 Mar. 1744.
Martha Marsh, 2d wife of David Adams, b. 13 Jan. 1743.
Sarah, daughter of David Adams, b. 19 May 1767.
James, son of " " b. 19 Nov. 1768.
David, son of " " b. 6 Apr. 1771.
Abiah Brown, son of " " b. 8 Sept. 1773.
Daniel, son of " " b. 17 Oct. 1775.
John M., son of " " b. 18 Jan. 1779.
Patty, daughter of " " b. 24 Nov. 1781.
Robert, son of " " b. 13 Nov. 1783.
Edwin S., son of Daniel and Sophia Adams, b. 14 Sept. 1806.
Julia Maria, daughter of Daniel and Sophia Adams, b. 14 July 1809.
Moses, son of Nathan Kimball, b. 16 Apr. 1740.
Rebecca, wife of Moses Kimball, b. 25 Dec. 1742.
Samuel, son of Moses and Rebecca Kimball, b. 18 Jan. 1767.
John Kimball, b. 26 Sept. 1769.
Hannah Kimball, b. 8 June 1772.
Sophia Kimball, b. 12 Apr. 1780.
James Chase, b. 28 Sept. 1787.
Elvira, daughter of James and Hannah Chase, b. 7 May 1809.
DeWitt Clinton, son of James and Hannah Chase, b. 18 Mar. 1813.
Jonathan Chase, b. 6 May 1763.
Lucy Chase, b. 24 Dec. 1764.
Levi Chase, b. 14 May 1782.
Susanna Chase, b. 8 June 1784.
William Chase, jr., b. 20 Feb. 1786.
James Chase, jr., b. 28 Sept. 1787.
Sally Chase, b. 22 Aug. 1789.
John Chase, jr., b. 5 Oct. 1791.
Phebe Chase, b. 26 Aug. 1793.
Jonathan and David, juniors, b. 25 Mar. 1795.
Leverett Winslow Spofford, b. 11 Nov. 1809.
Leverett Winslow, son of Leverett and Julia Spofford, b. 9 Nov. 1844.
Julia Ann Adams, dau. of Leverett and Julia Spofford, b. 21 Mar. 1846.
Joseph Fowler, b. in 1783.
Nancy R. Leavitt, wife of Joseph Fowler, b. 20 June 1787.
Oscar F., son of Joseph and Nancy Fowler, b. 21 Sept. 180–.
Amanda M., daughter of Joseph and Nancy Fowler, b. 18 Apr. 1810.
Worthen J., son of Joseph and Nancy Fowler, b. 2 Aug. 181–.
Nancy L., daughter of Joseph and Nancy Fowler, b. 26 May 1818.
Joseph M., son of Joseph and Nancy Fowler, b. 30 Sept. 18—.
Caroline M., daughter of Joseph and Nancy Fowler, b. 19 May 18—.
Abiah, 1st wife of David Adams, d. 29 July 1776.
James Adams, d. (?) 13 Feb. 1790.
Abiah Brown Adams, d. (?) 13 Feb. 1790.
Sarah Adams, d. (?) 13 Nov. 1801.
Martha, 2d wife of David Adams, d. 9 Apr. 1812.
David Adams, 2d, d. 21 Jan. 1813.
David Adams, 1st, d. 19 Apr. 1815.
John M. Adams, d. 25 Apr. 1815.
Daniel Adams, d. 2 Mar. 1828.
Sophia Kimball, wife of Daniel Adams, d. 24 Nov. 1868.
Elvira C., wife of Edwin S. Adams, d. 2 July 1879.
Moses Kimball, d. 16 Feb. 1795.
Rebecca Runnels, widow of Moses Kimball, d. 3 Nov. 1821.
DeWitt Clinton Chase, d. 7 Jan. 1835.
Hannah Kimball, wife of James Chase, d. 18 Apr. 1848.
Jonathan Chase, sen., d. 7 Apr. 1795.
Joseph Fowler, d. 6 Mar. 1860, a. 76 yrs.
Nancy, widow of Joseph Fowler, d. 14 June 1878, a. 90 yrs. 11 mos.
Daniel Adams m. Sophia Kimball, 24 Oct. 1805.
Edwin S. Adams m. Elvira Chase, 13 Jan. 1842.
Leverett Winslow Spofford m. Julia Maria Adams, 1 Feb. 1844.
James Chase m. Hannah Kimball, – Mar. 1808.
Levi Chase was married 12 Nov. 1807.
James Chase, jr., was married 3 Mar. 1808.
Susanna Chase was married 8 Oct. 1812.

QUERIES.

Queries are inserted for one cent a word.
Answers are solicited.

1. Who was the father of Sarah Tarbox who married Ebenezer Batchelder of Wenham about 1700? A. T.

2. Who were the parents of Joanna (Rhodes?), wife of Jacob Dwinnells, who died in Rowley Sept. 13, 1829, aged 101?

3. What was the name of the wife of Nathaniel Goodale, who was born in Salem Village March 17, 1697-8: and what were her parents' names? B. M. J.

4. Mercy, wife of John Fowler, who was born in Ipswich May 11, 1686, was daughter of Thomas and Mary Jacob. What was her mother's maiden name?

P.

5. Who were the parents of Sally Avery of Newburyport, who married Daniel C. Johnson in 1794? J. F. J.

6. Where and how can markers to be placed at the graves of Revolutionary soldiers be obtained?
Georgetown. D. B.

7. Who was the mother of Sarah Baker, who married John Gould of Topsfield in 1660? Her father was John Baker, and she was born March 9, 1641. B.

8. Who was Hepzibah Andrews, who married Lt. Abraham Howe of Ipswich in 1712, and died there April 13, 1753? C.

9. Who was Catherine ——, wife of Robert Coker of Newbury? She died there May 2, 1678.
Salem. S. P.

10. Who was Sally Coes, who married Moses Guilford in Danvers Nov. 12 1778? H.

ESSEX HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The Essex Institute commemorated the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Essex Historical Society, Sept. 18, 1896, by an address, in Academy Hall, in Salem, by Hon. Robert S. Rantoul, president of the Institute.

FAMILY GATHERINGS.

The following named families held conventions in Essex County the past year, at the places and on the dates stated: —

Peabody, at Clifton Heights, July 18.
Nurse, at Danvers, July 30.
Needham, at Peabody, Aug. 12.
Bailey-Bayley, at Rowley, Aug. 19.
Spofford, at Groveland, Aug. 26.
Poor-Poore, at Haverhill, Sept. 2.
Tyler, at North Andover, Sept. 2.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A LIST OF GENEALOGIES BEING COMPILED has been issued in a twenty-four page pamphlet by Seymour Morris. Chicago, 1896.

The Ancestral Chart Co., 670 Centre St., Jamaica Plain, Mass., has issued a compact, simple and ornamental single-sheet ancestral chart.

THE JOHN ROGERS FAMILIES IN PLYMOUTH AND VICINITY. *By Josiah H. Drummond.* Paper; 26 pages. Portland, Me., 1896. This pamphlet is the result of an attempt to distinguish the several men in Plymouth and vicinity bearing the name of John Rogers.

THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, for October, 1896, contains, among its many articles, an autobiographical sketch of Hon. Nathan Read of Beverly and Salem in the last century, and an article on the early Bowditch family of Salem.

The city of Beverly has printed the petition for its incorporation as a town, the act of incorporation, the special statutes of the colony and province of Massachusetts Bay and of the State relating to Beverly, the Indian deed of the town, and the records of the town meetings from 1665 to 1675.

GENEALOGY AND HISTORY OF A PART OF THE NEWBURY-ADAMS FAMILY, formerly of Devonshire, England, being the descendants of Robert Adams and wife Eleanor, who were in Ipswich, Mass., in 1635, and in Newbury in 1640. *By Smith Adams* of Milltown, Maine. Paper; 61 pages. Calais, Me., 1895. This is a valuable pamphlet.

A GENEALOGICAL HISTORY OF THE HARWOOD FAMILIES DESCENDED FROM ANDREW HARWOOD, WHO WAS BORN IN ENGLAND, AND RESIDED IN BOSTON, MASS. *By Watson H. Harwood.* Illustrated; 12mo.; 2d ed.; 100 pages; cloth. Price, $2.50. Chasm Falls, N.Y., 1896. The title fully describes the work. The illustrations consist of 28 family portraits in fine half-tone. Dr. Harwood has also included some interesting biographical matter. He is still seeking to find the parentage and birthplace in England of the ancestor, Andrew Harwood.

The Essex Antiquarian

An Illustrated Monthly Magazine devoted to the History, Biography, Genealogy, and Antiquities of Essex County, Massachusetts.

One Dollar per Annum. Single Copy, Ten Cents.

SIDNEY PERLEY, *Editor.*
GEO. FRS. DOW, *Business Manager.*

Essex County is the most historic county in America, and the parent of hundreds of towns and cities in various sections of the United States and British Provinces. Its settlement began in 1623, and all of its towns and cities were settled in that century.

The principal object of this magazine is to preserve the history and genealogy of the county and to bring into ready use the records which are unindexed and almost inaccessible, those that are in private as well as public custody. These include admissions to and dismissions from the churches, baptisms, births, marriages, deaths, intentions of marriages, gravestone inscriptions, old newspaper news-items, advertisements and obituary notices, parish records and tax lists, town-meeting records and tax lists, probate records and original wills and other papers on file, deeds, civil and criminal court records, proprietors' records, colonial, provincial, and state records, Revolutionary and other soldiers' muster rolls, etc., Bible records, account books, old letters, commissions, interleaved almanacs, diaries, journals, etc. Seven-eighths of the public records are not indexed, and none of them have complete indexes of names. A vast amount of hidden historical and genealogical material is thus brought into ready use.

The literary portion of the magazine will consist of biographies, genealogies, sketches of local history, churches and old homesteads, of early commerce, education and industries, ancient customs, etc.

The illustrations will consist of houses, churches, maps, portraits, autographs, coats-of-arms, gravestones, ancient furniture, articles of domestic use, apparel, etc.

The material which the editor has been for twenty years collecting for a genealogical dictionary of the county, down to the year 1800, is being published in the form of genealogies. It includes the Ipswich Hammatt Papers and the Essex County part of Savage's Genealogical Dictionary.

The early wills of the county are also being printed, *verbatim et literatim*, in the order of their probate.

The records of old Norfolk County, which existed from 1643 to 1679, and included all towns north of the Merrimac River at that period, will be published. The towns of Dover, Portsmouth, Exeter, Hampton, etc., were then included in that county. The records consist of births, marriages, deaths, deeds, wills, inventories, etc., and have been almost inaccessible and their existence known but to few.

The support and co-operation of every person is needed, by subscription as well as general interest.

Address THE ESSEX ANTIQUARIAN,
SALEM, MASS.

of which are begun to be published herewith, are those of the latter jurisdiction, though Dover and Portsmouth share in them to some extent.

Jan. 22, 1679-80, New Hampshire became a royal province, and the four northern towns were taken from the county.

Only the original towns of Haverhill and Salisbury were now left of the county, and Feb. 4, 1679-80, the General Court added them to Essex county for court purposes, but permitted the records of deeds of land to be continued. Deeds were recorded there as late as 1714, and not only of land in those towns but in various parts of the county.

In August, 1737, the line dividing the states was settled three miles north of the Merrimac river, and parallel thereto, the exact location being fixed in 1741. All the territory north of this line was added to New Hampshire.

A map has been prepared, and is herewith presented, showing the towns of Norfolk county in 1643. The x marks designate the site of the first settlements in the region. The map is original, and will be of great assistance in locating land mentioned in the conveyances which follow. These abstracts include all names of persons and facts of historical value.

At a court held at Salisbury 24 : 2 : 1649. M^{s} Rebeckah Hall of Salisbury, widow, being possessed of a house and lands in Salisbury by the death of her former husband Mr. Henry Bylye, conveyed it to her two children, Henry and Rebekah Bylye, at the time of her marriage with Mr. John Hall. Nov. 18, 1647, she conveyed it, for the good of the children, by authority of the General Court, to Henry Ambross. The estate lay between the houses of John Sanders and Andrew Greely, and was bounded by land of Mr. Hooke, Mr. William Worcester and Richard Wells. This court confirms the sale, and constitutes Mr. Christopher Bott and Lt. Robert Pike overseers of the fund thus derived, Henry Bylie to receive his part when of age, and Rebekah Bylie when 17 years old. Tho : Bradbury, recorder.

Rebeckah Hall of Salisbury, widow, conveys to Henry Ambross of Hampton, carpenter, " my now dwelling house, barn & land," and a lot lying within Mr. William Hooke's fence, also land adjoining Mr. Will : Worcester's and Richard Wells' land, and all hay due from Richard Ormsbie (or *Ormsbey*). Nov. 18, 1647. Wit : Willi : Worcester and Tho : Bradbury. Ack. before Richard Saltenstall 28 :2 :1649.

Robert Lord of Ipswich, marshall, extended an execution on lands of Nathaniel Boulter of Hampton, in favor of ye country, and for £1 13*s*. 4*d*. conveys to John Meriam of Hampton 3 acres of meadow which formerly belonged to Robert S—— of Hampton, bounded by Jefery Mingei, Mr. Timothie Dalton, Willi : Howard and the river, 21 :- :1648. Wit : Jeferie Mingy and Willi : Howard. Ack. before Samuel Symonds 2 : 8mo. : 164-.

John Wedgwood of Hampton, planter, conveys to Thomas ffilbrick of Hampton, 5 acres of land, bounded by Moyses Cox, etc., having been formerly granted to Daniel Hendrick, Jan. 29, 16—. Wit : Willi ffifeild and Anthony o $^{his}_{mark}$ Taylor. Ack. before Richard Bellingham 5 : 8 mo. : 1649.

William Sanborne of Hampton conveys to Thomas ffilbrick, jr., of Hampton, for £24, his house and houselot, bounded by Willi : ffifield and John Browne of Hampton, and land adjoining that of Henry Sawyer, May 17, 1647. Wit : Robert Tuck, John Sanborne and Thomas Waldo. Ack. before Samuel Symonds 4 : 8 mo. : 1649.

Henry Dow of Hampton, for money, conveys to Manuell Hiliard of Hampton, 10 acre house-lot and 3 acres of marsh in Hampton, adjoining land of Thomas Chase, etc., 18 : 3 : 1649. Wit : Timothie Dalton and Willi Howard. Ack. before Samuel Symonds 2 : 8 mo. : 1649.

Thomas Macy of Salisbury, planter, conveys to Georg Martyn of Salisbury, blacksmith, for £3 10*s*., ½ of my 20 acre lot on west side of Pawwaus river in Salisbury,

adjoining land of Willi Sargent (formerly given by the town to Jn°. Severance) and Jn°. Hoyt (formerly the lot of Luke Heard), and Tho: Barnett (the present owner of the other half of the 20 acre lot), 3 : 8 mo.: 1649. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and John Severance. Ack. before Samuel Symonds 2 : 8 mo.: 1649.

Robert Lord of Ipswich, marshall, extended an execution in favor of ye country upon 10 acres of upland and swamp in Hampton, bounded by Jefferie Mingie, John Wedgwood and Morrice Hobbs, belonging to Nathaniel Boultar lying in Hampton, and for 33*s.* 4*d.* conveyed it to Jeffery Mingie of Hampton, Oct. 21, 1648. Wit: John Meriam (his m mark) and Willi Howard. Ack. before Samuel Symonds 3 : 8 mo: 1649.

Henry Dow of Hampton, "for a promise made to my former wife that if I was the longer liver I would make him as my son, he now being grown to man's estate," conveys to Thomas Nud my son in law 10 acres out of my home lot, bounded by Henry Dowe and Thomas Chace, reserving one acre to the use of Thomas Sleper so long as he lives upon it; land bounded by William Maston, s'r, and John Wedgwood; and 1 acre of salt marsh bounded by Jeferie Mingie, and of Thomas Louit and the river, 3: 8 mo: 1649. Wit: Robert Lord and William Howard. Ack. before Ri: Bellingham 3 : 8 mo: 1649.

Willi ffuller of Hampton, locksmith, for £4 10*s.*, conveys to Willi Howard, sen., of Hampton, 4½ acres of meadow bounded by land of Phylemon Daulton and others, 9 : 12mo : 1647. Wit: Henry Elkins and Mary M Elkins. Ack. before Richard Bellingham 9 : 8 : 48. Assigned to Robert Page of Hampton 22 : 8 : 1649.

Willi: Payne of Ipswich, marcheant, for £50, conveys to Robert Page of Hampton, yeoman, 60 acres of upland and swamp, bounded by Jn°. Bursly (or James Wales) (sometime in the hands of Samuel Greenfeild) and by Phylemon Daulton, Nathaniell Boulter, Taylor's river, a creek, and ffrancis Pebody, 11 : 8 mo: 1649. Wit: Robert Lord and Robert Clements. Ack. before Richard Saltonstall 16 : 8 : 1649. Willi Howard of ye New Meadowes in Ipswitch assents, etc., on same day. Wit: Willi Inglish.

15 : 1 : 1649, Robert Drake entered his caution about a house and lot bought of ffrancis Peboddie in Hampton.

30 : 1 : 1650, Tho. Chace entered his caution about some land bought of Henry Ambross.

30 : 1 : 1650, Edward Colcord entered his caution about 8 acres of meadow bought of Steven Kent.

25 : 1 : 1650, Tho: King entered his caution about a house and land bought of Robert Hithersa.

ffrancis Pebodie of Hampton, planter, for £76 13*s.*, conveys to Robert Drake of Exiter, my dwelling-house, barn, and 10 acre lot in Hampton between the houses of Isack Pirking and Willi Cole, 6 acres of meadow, bounded by Jeferie Mingay, beyond the mill brook, 3 acres of meadow formerly belonging to Isack Pirkins, bounded by land formerly of Willi English, 10 acres, 13 acres, 13 acres of marsh toward ye springs, bounded by Abraham Pirkins and Isack Pirkins, one share in ye great Ox common, and three shares in rest of commons, 25 : 1 : 1650. Wit: Abraham Pirkins and John Legatt. Ack. before Samuel Symonds 10 : 2 mo : 1650.

11 : 2mo : 1650, Tho: ffilbrigg entered his caution about 3 acres of meadow he bought of Henry Sayward in Hampton, bounded by meadow he bought of Willi Sanborne.

John Wheelwright, pastor of ye church of Hampton, for £8, conveys to John Wedgwood of Hampton, planter, 15 acres in Hampton, known as the Elders lot, bounded by Henry Dove, Henry Moulton, Thomas Moulton, a lane and common, 11 : 2 mo : 1650. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Abraham Perkins. Ack. before Samuel Symonds 12 : 2 mo : 1650.

Christopher Lauson of Boston, cooper, gives a general power of attorney to his loving friend Joseph Armitage of Lyn, 6 : 2 mo: 1649. Wit: Willi Hilton, John Treworgye and Jn°. Legatt.

Georg Martyn of Salisbury, blacksmith, with consent of wife Susana, for £13, conveys to Phillip Challice of Salisbury, planter, dwelling-house and part of lot granted by Salisbury to Thomas Macy, and sold by him to said Georg Martyn, bounded by Willi: Sargent, Jn°. Hoyt, Pawwaus river, Tho: Barnett; and 2 acres meadow, bounded by Vall: Rowell and another, ii: 2 mo: 1650. Signed by the M mark of Georg Martyn. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Abraham Drake. Wife Susana consented before Ri: Bellingham and Samuel Symonds same day.

Willi ffullar bought of Edward Colcord 4 acres of meadow, formerly belonging to Willi Wakefeild, in Hampton, bounded by the beach, Jn°. Samborne and Mr. Richworth. A caution; entered Oct. 15, 1650.

John Crosse of Ipswich, sen., for £101 15*s*., conveys to Rodger Shaw of Cambridge, sen., my houses and lands in Hampton, in all 239 acres, 40 rods being "in ye meeting house green," Nov. 15, 1647. Wit: John Whittingham and Jn°. Dickinson (his ♀ mark). Ack. before Richard Saltonstall 15: 9: 1647.

Will of John Moulton of Hampton. He devises to his son Henry Moulton land bounded by the beach, Willi ffullar, the river, Willi Sanborne, Willi ffifeild. He devises to his wife Ann his house and lot, etc., for her life, and appoints her executrix. He also gives her all his cattle, except one calf to John Moulton, who also has the house in fee, etc. He gives to his daughters Jane Moulton and Bridgett [Moulton]. Twelve acres of land, adjoining Willi Esto's, he gives equally to "Mary Samborne & my daughter Ann, & my daughter Jane, & my daughter bridgett." To "my son Samborne" he devises marsh, bounded by Christopher Pallmer. He devises to his daughter Ann marsh adjoining John Browne's. Dated Jan. 23, 1649. Wit: Robert Tuck and Willi Estowe. Proved by both witnesses at court in Hampton 1: 8 mo: 1650. Tho: Bradbury, recorder.

Edward Gyllman of Exiter, for £60, conveys to John Gyllman of Exiter, land "above the saw mill wch I bought of Robert Smith"; land bought of Nathaniell Boultor; land at north end of Exiter, which I bought of John Bursley; land bought of Saml Greenfeild; land "I bought of Anthoney Stannian neare ye great Cove & a farme in ye woods bought of m^r^ Stanian"; and other land; a debt due from William Tayler; and a cart, wheels, etc., 14: 9; 1650. Wit: Tho: Pettit and Tho: Turner. Ack. before Tho: Wiggin 15: 9: 1650.

Will: ffullar of Hampton bought of Henry Saward of Strawberry banck a house lot in Hampton, between lots of said Will: ffullar and John Browne. A caution; entered Nov. 22, 1650.

12: 10 mo: 1650, James ffilbrooke and Tho: ffilbrooke, jr., bought of Edward Colcord marsh in Hampton, bounded by Jn° Wedgwood, Will: Cole and Willi ffifeild, way to landing place, etc.

12: 10 mo: 1650, Edward Colcord mortgages to James ffilbrick and Tho: ffilbrick, jr., marsh which was formerly possessed by Walter Roper, adjoining Rob: Page, the beach, etc.

Henry Sayward of Hampton, now of "Strabery banke," for 40*s*., sold to Tho: ffilbrick of Hampton, ye elder, meadow, which said ffilbrick bought of one W^m^. Sanborne, bounded by the river, 30: 1: 1650. Wit: Amb Lane. Ack. before Tho: Wiggin 11: 8 mo: 1650.

Mary Hufsie of Hampton, widow, for £3, conveys to John Woodin, 16 acres of land adjoining Philemon Daulton, Willi Maston, sen., "meeting house greene," Cristopher Hussie, John Moulton, the river, and Taylor's river, 25: 2: 1648. Signed by mark G. Wit: Samuel Hall and Tho: Bradbury. Ack. before Richard Saltingstall 25: 2: 1648.

Martha Sadler enters a caution about a house and land in Salisbury, which her deceased husband Anthony Sadler bought of Mr. Cristopher Batt of Salisbury about the first month in 1650. Also, about two little islands near land of Tho: Bradbury.

Anthony Sadler of Salisbury, shoemaker, for £12, and 1500 pipe staves, conveys

to Georg Martyn of Salisbury, with consent of my wife Martha, a dwelling house and land on west side of Pawwaus river, bounded by Iohn Hoyt, Willi Osgood and Josiah Cobham, 12 : 2 mo : 1650. Wit : Tho : Bradbury and Theo : Satchwell. Wife Martha assented before Rich : Bellingham and Sam : Symonds 12 : 2 mo : 1650.

Judith Parker (her P mark) of Charlestowne, widow, having sold to John Marian [also spelled *Miriam*] of Watertowne, 17 : 2 : 1645, a house and land in Hampton, Marian is to pay her £21 therefor at certain times. Wit : John Greene, sen., and Jacob Greene. Judith Parker died before 11 : 4 mo : 1651, when the witnesses testified to the agreement in court before Symond Bradstreet.

Christopher Batt of Salisbury, tanner, for £52 5*s*., conveys to Isack Buswell and Willi : Buswell his son, house and lot, etc., in Salisbury, bounded by Thomas Bradbury, 29 : 7 : 1650. Wit : Henry Monde and Andrew Grile. Ack. before Tho : Bradbury and Sam : Hall, commissioners, 16 : 2 : 1651.

John Cass of Hampton, planter, conveys to Anthony Taylor, felt maker, land at the upper end of Jn° Cass' house lot 1 : 4 mo : 1648. John Cass signs by mark IIII. Wit : Abraham Pirkins and Henry Green. Ack. before the court at Hampton 10 : 8 mo : 1651.

Edward Gyllman of Exiter, planter, mortgages to his "father Richard Smith of Shropham in Northfolke yeoman," for £200, to be paid at "the signe of the sonne & globe in cornwell, in London wthin one yeare after notice given of ye decease of ye aforesay'd Richard Smith, . . . one saw-mill, on ye Esterne side of ye River, & also ye one half of three parts of a saw mill on the other side of the river, & my now dwelling house wth ye Lott & garden wch was sometimes Tho : Joneses, And ye one halfe of all my land in Exiter," Oct. 9, 1651. Wit : Tho : Bradbury and Tho. Pettitt. Ack. before the court at Hampton 8 : 8 : 1651.

Edmond Lewes and Henry Doue bought of John Sanders of Hampton land in Hampton, and Edmond Lewes of Linn, for £15, now conveys to Henry Doue his interest in the same, 22 : 8 : 1649. Wit : Jn° Lewis. Ack. before Rob : Bridges 30 : 8 : 1650.

Christopher Hussey of Hampton, yeoman, for £70, conveys to Steven Samborne and Saml ffogge, house and lot in Hampton, except what was sold to Jn° Samborne ; and land adjoining Willi ffullar's and Tho : Lovet's, 6 : 2 mo : 1650. Wit : Steven Bacheller, Edward Colcord and John Redman. Ack. before the court at Hampton 10 : 8 mo : 1651.

Tho : Moulton of Hampton, yeoman, conveys to John Wedgwood of Hampton 4 acres of meadow near the springs, adjoining Edmon Jonson's meadow, Aug. 12, 1650. Martha Moulton also signs. Wit : Samuell Daulton and Moses Cox. Ack. before the court at Hampton 10 : 8 mo : 1651.

Edward Colcord of Hampton conveys to John Wedgwood of Hampton 5 acres of marsh in Hampton in the little ox common, bounded by Jn° Hugins, Tho : ffilbrick, Willi : ffifeild and Jn° Samborne, 10 : 8 mo : 1651. Wit : Robert Tuck. Ack. before the court at Hampton 10 : 8 mo : 1651.

William ffullar of Hampton, planter, for £5, conveys to Jn° Wedgwood of Hampton, planter, 10 acres salt marsh in Hampton, bounded by Mr. Wheelwrite, Tho : Mastone, Tho : Chase and Clambanke river, Oct. 10, 1651. Wit : Rodger Shaw and Robert Tuck. Ack. before Samuel Symonds 8 mo : 1651.

John Redman of Hampton mortgaged his dwelling-house and lot in Hampton to Mr. Saml Dudley of Exiter Dec. 2, 1651. Ack. before Robert Pike and Josiah Cobham, commissioners of Salisbury, Dec. 2, 1651.

Willi : Osgood entered a caution about 16 acres of meadow in Salisbury which he bought of Mr. Carr, Jan. 8, 1651.

Thomas Moulton of Hampton, husbandman, for £4, conveys to John Clifford of Hampton, husbandman, land in Hampton, bounded by Cristopher Pal-

mer and Mr. Wheelwrite, 9 : 8 mo : 1651. Wit : Abraham Drake and Robert Lord. Ack. before the court at Hampton 10 : 8 mo : 1651.

Thomas ffilbrick of Hampton, conveys to Christopher Hufse of Hampton, 20 acres of marsh in Hampton, bounded by John Redman, ffrancis Swaine, etc., 10 : 8 mo : 1651. Wit : Robert Tuck and Henry Green. Ack. before the court at Hampton 10 : 8 mo : 1651.

John Hodges, citizen and cowper of London, gives power of attorney to his "trusti & welbelove'd in Christ John Chickley of London merchant & John Harrison of Boston in New-england in ye pts beyond ye seas Ropemaker," to rent, etc., my house and land in Salisbury, April 1, 1647. Wit : "James Reade Scr^l^ Lre Cur : Lond & Thomas Hinde his servant," Jo^n^ Cutting, Edmond Thomson and Abraham Josselen.

John Harison of Boston, cordish maker, under the preceding power, for £15, conveys to Mr. Tho : Bradbury of Salisbury, planter, one dwelling-house and lot of three acres, etc., bounded by Phillip Challis, John Severance, John Bayly, sen., Isack Buswell, Richard Singletary, Tho : Hauxworth, Ralfe Blesdale, Anthony Colebie and John Bayly, jr. ; and 40 acres on west side of Pawwaus river, bounded by Mr. Saml Hale and Merimacke river, 8 : 8 : 1647. Wit : Joseph Kellage and Percis Harison. Ack. before Tho : Wiggin 22 : 3 : 1651.

George Martyn mortgaged his now dwelling house and land on west side of Pawwaus river in Salisbury to Mr. Sam : Hall of Salisbury for 3500 white oak pipe staves, June 4, 1651. Ack. before Robert Pike and Josiah Cobham, commissioners of Salisbury, 8 : 1 mo : 1652.

William English of Ipswich, shoomaker, for £20, conveys to John Cass of Hampton, yeoman, my house and houselot in Hampton "abutting upon the green called the Ring," and on land of Abraham Pirkins. This house and lot formerly belonged to Tho : Jones, and before that to Samuel Greenfeild. Wit : Willi Howard and Samuell ffogge. Ack. before Sammuell : Symonds : 1 : 2 mo : 1652.

Sam : Getchell (his u mark) of Salisbury conveys to William Godfrey of Hampton, "my late dwelling house" at Hampton and 15 acres of land, 17 : 3 : 1648. Wit : John Whelewright and Henry Doue.

Thomas Macy of Salisbury, merchant, for £6, "& a marke," conveys to Thomas Barnett of Salisbury, planter, land on west side of Pawwaues river in Salisbury, bounded by Luke Heard and John Severans, April 1, 1642. Wit : Tho : Bradbury and Robert Pike. Ack. before the court at Salisbury 13 : 2 : 1652.

Thomas Bradbury of Salisbury, planter, for 35*s.*, conveys to Edward ffrench of Salisbury, tailor, meadow on Little river, bounded by Robert Pike, 20 : 12 : 1651. Wit : Andrew Wiggin and Wymond Bradbury. Ack. before the court at Salisbury 15 : 2 : 1652.

Samuell Getchell (his u mark) of Salisbury for £12 10*s.*, conveys to Willia Godfrey of Watertown, "my late dwelling house" at Hampton, and land, 17 : 3 : 1648. Wit : John Whelewright and Henry Doue. Ack. before court at Salisbury 13 : 2 : 1652.

John Severans of Salisbury, planter, with consent of wife Abigall, for £12 10*s.*, conveys to Thomas Bradbury of Salisbury, planter, "my dwelling house & old house thereunto adjoyning lijng uppon both sides of ye street," bounded by Mr. Christopher Batt, Thomas Bradbury and Isack Buswell, in Salisbury, Dec. 21, 1647. Wit : William Webb and Sam Winsley. Ack. before Tho : Wiggin 13 : 2 : 1652.

Edward Colcord and Thomas Turner determine a matter between Mr. Richard Waldern and Mr. Edward Gyllman. Mr. Walden is to pay Mr. Gyllman £11 10*s.* "in marchantable board att quochequo att money price w^th^in six dayes after ye date herof, or (11^li^) (10^s^) in money w^th^in that tyme. & to this Awarde wee doe both consent." Dated 15 : 2 : 1652.

To be continued.

THE OLD STONE WALLS.

Who were they—the builders
Of the many gray old walls
That checker all New England o'er,
Where'er the vision falls?
They part the hills and valleys,
The meadows and the plains,
And journey with us as we go
Through woods and shady lanes.

Mile after mile of gray stone wall
Are left until our day;
But the active, busy builders,
We wonder who were they?
Moss-grown, their work is left behind,—
'Twas neatly done and well;
But years ago the builders
Vanished from hill and dell.

Essex. *S. S. Bartlett.*

EARLY FENCES.

BY SIDNEY PERLEY.

Fences often exist today to designate boundary lines; but in the earliest days of our settlements they were probably never constructed for that purpose, unless the three-rail fence erected between the towns of Newbury and Rowley, in 1649, was such an instance. The earliest fences were for protection from the Indians and the larger and more ferocious animals of the forest; the next, to keep both domestic and wild animals from the cultivated crops of the settlers; and the later, to restrain the various kinds of cattle of the settlers from straying into the forest and elsewhere. These fences were all made for the purposes to which they were applied, and were often uncouth and rough. Ornamented fences belong to a still later period, when settlements had acquired some degree of affluence.

Each farmer had to build and maintain his fences when they were erected on or around his individual lots of land; but the common pastures, with their many owners, early demanded some rule or authority by which the fence around them would be built and kept in order during the season of pasturage by all the owners; and in 1633 it was provided that each owner of a common pasture should build and support such part of the fence as was in proportion to his interest in the pasture; certain sections representing such portions being marked off. These were usually the early two-railed fences. Officers were appointed to examine into the case of any delinquent, with power to levy and collect fines. In 1643, the regulation of common fences was left wholly to the respective towns.

The law in relation to fences around corn fields was peculiar, presumably on account of the necessity of preserving the corn for the sustenance of the colonists. The owner of the corn field was obliged to maintain a sufficient fence around it. July 2, 1633, it was ordered by the General Court, "that if any corne fence shalbe by the inhabitants of the towne iudged insufficient, & the owner thereof forbeare mending of it more than 2 dayes after warneing giuen, the inhabitants shall mend the said fence, & the corne of the owner of the said fence shalbe liable to pay the charges of the mending thereof." The fence had to be sufficient to keep out hogs as well as cattle. In 1637, the law was passed making it incumbent upon owners of corn fields to first show that the fence through which unruly cattle came into the field was sufficient and in order before damages for injuries done to the crops could be recovered. In Topsfield, in 1667, such fences were ordered to consist of five rails, "well placed," and be up by April 20th.

The earliest roads were foot paths, and were so ill-defined that they were not regarded in fencing pastures and fields in the earliest days. Later, in the more thickly settled portions, where they were more defined, carts having come into use, and travel was more common and extensive, fences across these ways were found to be very inconvenient; and in the villages they were fenced on either side. In Rowley, this was ordered to be done as early as 1649. But outside the villages roads remained encumbered by fences, in many places, until this century; though bars and the more convenient gate were found at the crossings.

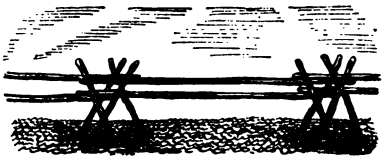
Oct 14, 1685, the General Court passed a law that whoever broke down any fence or stone wall, or lay open any gates, bars or locks, unless under claim of right, should pay a fine and the damages thereby occasioned.

Persons were chosen in the various towns to look after fences to see that they were kept up, and to have general oversight of them. There was at first no name attached to the office, the incumbent being called "fence viewer," "overseer to view fences," etc. In 1653 a law was enacted which gave this authority to the selectmen of towns, with power to levy fines upon delinquents. Our modern office of fence viewer is founded upon the Province law, passed Dec 1, 1693, which authorizes two or more fence viewers to be chosen in each town at the annual meeting. The statute also established legal fences. They were to be made four feet high, of five rails, or boards, or four, if equivalent to five; also, stone walls, brooks, rivers, ponds and creeks were to be deemed sufficient fences.

In early times fences were valued so highly, not only for their use, but for their cost, that in most of the conveyances of improved lands in Essex county they were particularly mentioned almost to the time of the Revolution.

The earliest fence was the palisade built near the house to keep the Indians and large and more ferocious animals away. This consisted of long sticks, called pales, with pointed tops, driven into the ground, leaving about eight feet above the earth, and touching one another, in a continuous row around the house. As villages began to be formed in some instances a high stone-wall took the place of the palisade around the churches, as at Topsfield in 1676, while the palisade about houses was early discontinued.

Where fences were used in early times merely for keeping cattle within certain limits, they were of the simplest construction. The earliest of these was the flimsy two-rail or pole fence, which was made by driving stakes into the ground x form, and laying the lower rails or poles in the crotches thus formed; and then driving



TWO-RAIL FENCE.

other stakes above the rails x form in such a way that rails or poles could be laid above the first, as shown in the engraving.

The brush fence is about as ancient as the two-pole fence, and has passed away first in our county. Some one has said that, "According to an unwritten law, a brush fence must be a rod wide, with no specification as to its height." In and under the brush fence all sorts of living creatures,—beast, bird, and reptile,—

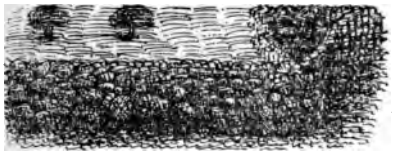
BRUSH FENCE.

have made their homes. In building or piling a brush fence the small trees along its line were lopped down, but not entirely severed from the stump, and made to fall in one direction lengthwise of the fence. Other trees were added to give it the height and width required. This was a very effective barrier.

The fence next to be built by our forefathers was a log fence. This was one of the most substantial of fences, but was only erected where there was a great amount of timber at hand. The great logs, generally of pine, were laid straight, overlapping a little at the ends, on which were placed horizontally the short cross-pieces, which upheld the logs next above. It was usually built three logs high, and formed an almost solid wooden wall. From behind the log and brush fences, the prowling Indian shot the settler as he tilled his

field, or long watched the lonely cabin before he surprised its defenceless inmates.

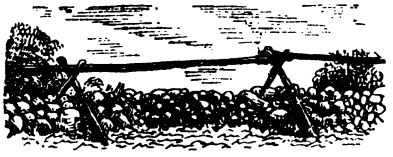
Where stones were plentiful and timber and poles scarce, stone walls were built as early as the seventeenth century. They proved the most enduring and in every way satisfactory. In spite of their being more or less frost-flung, they remain a picturesque and sufficient barrier, and will so remain until they sink beneath the surface of the ground. Often the stones of the wall were taken from the field, where it was built, in the course of tillage. There seems almost to have been a stone age in New England history, when stone



STONE WALL.

was the material most frequently employed for fence building. Sometimes a single stone wall can be found stretching away in a straight line over hill and through valley for miles. In some localities it would seem as if every field and pasture and garden were bordered with it. The great amount of stone wall that remains attests the labor of our ancestors. What bending and straining of stalwart backs and muscles there must have been at the building of these walls, which have been the castle of the squirrel, the weasel and the woodchuck through the centuries.

Where neither stones nor timber were plenty the half-high wall, surmounted by a rail resting or crossed stakes driven into



HALF-HIGH WALL.

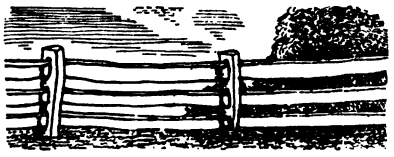
the ground, as shown in the illustration, was early used, and is still common.

After these earlier fences came the snake or Virginia fence, made of rails

SNAKE FENCE.

arranged as shown in the illustration. This variety of fence is truly American.

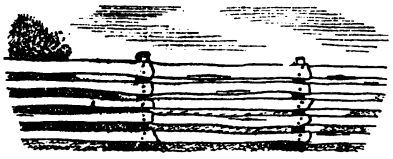
The split-rail fence is also old. Logs, generally of ash, about nine feet in length, and a foot or more in diameter, split the entire length into about sixteen equal parts, formed the rails, which were chamfered at each end. Of such split



SPLIT-RAIL FENCE.

sections posts were also made, having holes cut in them in the proper places to receive the ends of the rails, the fence being constructed as shown in the illustration. It is to the credit of Abraham Lincoln that in his early frontier home he was a skillful rail-splitter.

The board fence came into existence with the advent of saw-mills. The old board fence consisted of wide, rough-



BOARD FENCE.

edged boards nailed to posts set in the ground, and was always an inartistic structure.

On leaving this subject, the countless disputes, contentions and heartaches of the past arising from line fences, where

slight divergences have created feuds which have continued for several generations, and the matter of maintenance of certain portions of fences and building of spite fences are recalled. They have always been a fruitful source of disputes and friction between neighbors in the past, but under more definite laws will probably be less so in the future.

AMESBURY INSCRIPTIONS.

SALISBURY POINT CEMETERY.

This cemetery was first used apparently in 1788, the oldest gravestones there bearing that date. It was located in Salisbury until a change in the town lines in 1886 brought it within the limits of Amesbury. The following are all the inscriptions to be found there bearing dates prior to 1800.

ANNA
wife of
Samuel Adams,
died Feby 9, 1794
Æt. 39.

Ye Angels guard this fleeping clay
Till comes the great decifive day
When in her Saviours image dreft
She awakes to be completely bleft.

SALLY,
Confort of
Tristram Coffin,
died March 10th, 1798; Æt. 23.

Thus by just Heavens commission'd dart,
The fondest ties are broke,
Friend part from friend, & heart from heart,
By death's distressing stroke.

In
Memory of
ANNA,
Wife of
Richard Hackett,
who died
June 18th 1794;
in the 47th *year*
of her age.

In Memory of
JAMES HACKETT,
Son of
John & Betty Hackett,
who died by being thrown from a horse
Nov. 27th 1795
aged 18 years.

Farewell my friends, I bid adieu,
And leave this tottering ball;
For not one moment can we ſtay
When Christ our Lord doth call.

Mr. PETER HACKET^{T}
ſon of Mr. John Hackett,
died 24, of March 1797
Æt. 27.

Tho' tears of tributary ſorrow flow;
And keen diſtreſſes fill the heart with woe
Tho' thy fond parents mourn thy ſole at reſt
And joyes ſublime expand thy peaceful br^{e}ſt
May theſe reflections calm our troubled heart
And we prepare to meet were none do part.

In
Memory of
RICHARD HACKETT,
who died
Septr. 11th, 1794,
in the 47th *year*
of his age.

DEAC, WILLIAM
HACKET. died Nov^{r}.
20. 1808. Æt. 69.
WILLIAM O. HACK
ET. died. Octr. 16.
1782. at Guaduloup
Æt. 22.
TIMOTHY HACKET,
DIED JULY 23. 1797.
on his passing from Havana
to Hamburgh. Æt. 28.

In Memory of
M^{rs}. Hannah Lurvey
the wife of
M^{r}. James Lurvey,
who departed this life
June the 7th *A D* 1788
Ætat. 24.

In Memory of
MRS. AFFIA MORRILL,
wife of
Mr. Robert Morrill;
who died
Octr. 18th, 1790
in the 33^d^ Year
of her Age.

In Memory of
ELIJAH MORRILL
Son of Robert
& Affia Morrill
who died April 3^d^, 1788;
in the 7th Year of
his Age

Sacred to
the Memory of
Mr. EZRA MORRILL
who departed this life
Decr. 23, 1797
in the 56 *year of*
his age.

Hail, courteous Stranger, view the filent Tomb,
And ftand prepar'd: for this muft be your home!

In memory of
MARY,
Confort of
Mr. Jacob Morrill;
who died
Novr. 23, 1791:
Æt. 58.

At death's arival they fhall fmile
Who not in life were gay
With fear their frequent thought sent out
To meet him on the way.

In Memory of
ROBERT MORRIL^L^
Son of Robert
& Affia Morrill,
who died
April 6th, 1788:
in the 3 Year
of his Age.

In Memory of
JAMES,
Son of
Samuel and
Abigail Nye,
who died
Sept. 8th 1793,
aged 13 months.

In Memory of
MARY-ANN
Daughter of
Samuel and
Abigail Nye,
who died
Oct. 26th 1894.
aged 22 days.

In Memory of
MR DANIEL OSGOOD,
who died
July 18, 1798:
aged 30 years.
Also
MRS. RHODA, his wife
died Sept. 10, 1828,
aged 59 years.

In Memory of
MAJOR JOSEPH PAGE,
who died
Janu^y^ 9th 1793,
in the 60th Year
of his age

In memory of
Nicholas Spitzenfiel
a native of Michelan
in Germany
who died at
Newbury-Port
Jany. 23, 1795
Æt. 46.

In Memory of
Capt.
Lorenzt Spitzenfiel
a native of Michelan
in Germany
who died at
Salisbury
Feby 6, 1864.
Æt. 50.

In that sweet earth, when natures debt is paid,
And leaving life we leave its load of woes;
Our neighbours kind, we trust will see us laid;
In humble hope of mercy, to repose.

In Memory of
Mrs. HANNAH STEVENS
Relict of
Mr. Jacob Stevens
who died Augst. 13th 1796
Ætat. 57

In Memory of
Mr. JACOB STEVENS
who departed this life
May the 30th 1791,
Ætat. 57.

Depart my friends dry up your tears
Here I muſt lie till Chriſt appears

JAMES,
Son of John &
Abigail Stevens
died May 21st 1788
aged 4 years.

In Memory of
ANNE,
Conſort of
Capt. William Swett;
who died
June 5, 1798
Æt. 59.

In Memory
of
Mr. EBENEZER TRUE,
who died
Auguſt 22, 1799:
in the 48 year
of his age

In Memory
of
RUTH
wife of
Mr. Ebenezer True
who died Jany. 8, 1798
In the 42 year of his age.

view with e
And while her grave you ſoleme ey
Let wiſdoms dictate learn yourſelf to die
You ſoon muſt ſlumber with the ſilent dead
Your friends forgotten and your pleaſures fled

In Memory of
JONATHAN,
Son of Jonathan &
Betſy Webſter;
who died
Decr. 26, 1799:
aged 6 mo.

In Memory of
MARY WEBSTER,
Wife of
Enoch Webster,
who died Sept. 24, 1794,
in the 24 year
of her age.

O! hark how ſolemn 'tis when Death's before our eyes,
When young & old are called to fly to yonder ſkies,
They muſt return to duſt; the gloomy grave embr
e ace
But thir dear ſouls we truſt will ſee their Saviour's face.

WILL OF BETHIAH CARTWRIGHT.

The will of Bethiah Cartwright of Salem was proved in the Salem quarterly court, June 30, 1640. The following copy is taken from the original instrument on file in the office of the clerk of courts at Salem, book 1, leaf 5.

I Bethia Cortwrite of Salem being in pfect memory doe make and ordaine this my laſt will and teſtament, firſt I give and bequeath my bed, my bolſter and two pillow-beres with a blancet and a coverlet unto Elizabeth Capon my ſiſter in walderſwick in Suff item I give unto Mary Norton the wife of Georg Norton in Salem by beſt coat, item I giue unto my ſiſter aboue ſaid thre peuter platters and a double ſaltſeller, item I give vnto John Jackſon the ſon of John Jackſon half a dozen ſpoones and a porrenger, item I give unto Margret Jackſon the wife of John Jackſon of Salem my box of linning, with a payre of ſhetes, item I will that fower payer of ſheets be ſold to pay pt of my debts, item I give unto Elizabeth Kellem a ſurg waſcot, Item I give unto John Jackſon aforeſaid my bible, item I will that my two best cloath waſcotes to be ſold as my ſhetſ aforeſaid, Item I give unto Elezabeth Nickſone my payer of Anderens, item I will

that my napkins and bord cloaths to be ſold as my waſcots aforeſaid. In witnes whereof I have hereunto ſet my hand this ſecond day of May Anno Dom: 1640

Elizabeth *E* Cartwrit
her marke

Teſtes Elizabeth Nickson
Thomas Warren

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Continued from page 10.

NEHEMIAH ABBOT of Andover; priv., Capt. Thomas Poor's co., Col. James Frye's reg., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 7 dys.; reported, enl. Jan. 31, 1775; *also*, on return of men in camp at Cambridge May 17, 1775.

NEHEMIAH ABBOT of Andover; in Capt. Benjamin Farnum's co., Col. James Frye's reg., receipts for advance pay, dated Cambridge, June 21, 1775, and Aug. –, 1775; *also*, on co. return, dated Cambridge, Oct. 6, 1775; *also*, on order for coat money, dated Cambridge, Nov. 13, 1775.

PHILIP ABBOT of Ipswich; priv., Capt. Daniel Rogers' co., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 4 dys.; *also*, Capt. Nathaniel Wade's co., Col. Little's reg.; return dated June 5, 1775; reported, marched to Cambridge; *also*, co. return [probably Oct., 1775]; enl. May 15, 1775; age, 24 yrs.

PHILIP ABBOT of Andover; priv., Capt. Benjamin Ames' co., Col. James Frye's reg.; killed June 17, 1775; reported, negro servant of Nathan Abbot.

STEPHEN ABBOT of Andover; lt., Capt. Benjamin Farnum's co., Col. Ebenezer Francis' reg.; pay abstract for 54 dys. rations to date of arrival at Bennington; enl. Feb. 14, 1777; *also*, Col. Marshall's reg.; list of officers who lost clothing while at Ticonderoga, dated Camp above Stillwater Sept. 15, 1777; *also*, capt., 11th reg.; list of officers of the Mass. line; commissioned May 28, 1778, and confirmed by Congress Sept. 6, 1779; *also*, Col. Tupper's reg.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from Jan. 1, 1777, to Dec. 31, 1779; service, 17 mos., as lt., 19 mos., as capt.; *also*, muster return dated Jan. 24, 1778; reported furloughed; *also*, muster roll for March, 1779, dated West Point; reported, furloughed by Gen. McDougall from Feb. 2 to May 15, 1779; *also*, return dated West Point Aug. 10, 1779; *also* Continental Army pay accounts for service from Jan. 1, 1780, to Dec. 31, 1780; *also*, muster roll for Oct. 1, Dec., 1780; dated Huts near West Point; reported furloughed by Col. Brooks until April 1, 1781.

THOMAS ABBOT of Andover; priv., Capt. Samuel Johnson's co., Col. Wiggleworth's reg.; pay abstract for travel from Albany home; roll sworn to March 7, 1777; *also*, Capt. Nathaniel Gage's co., Col. Jacob Gerrish's reg. of guards; enl. Dec. 19, 1777; dis. April 3, 1778; service, 3 mos., 16 dys., at Winter Hill, guarding Gen. Burgoyne's troops; roll dated Bradford; *also*, descriptive list of enlisted men; Capt. Lovejoy's co., Col. Johnson's reg.; age 47 yrs.; stature, 5 ft., 7 in.; complexion, dark; enl. March 18, 1781; enl. 3 yrs.

TOBEY ABBOT of Andover; priv., Capt. Samuel Johnson's co., Col. Titcomb's reg.; dis. June 27, 1777; service, 2 mos., 9 dys., at Providence, R. I.

WILLIAM ABBOT of Andover; priv., Capt. Joshua Holt's co., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Cambridge; service, 1 dy.; reported, a volunteer member of the co. who did not bear arms.

ZEBADIAH ABBOT of Andover; priv., Capt. Joshua Holt's co., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Cambridge; service, 1½ days.

BENJAMIN ABBOTT of Andover; descriptive list of men raised to reinforce Continental Army for 6 mos., agreeable to resolve of June 5, 1780; age, 17 yrs.; stature, 5 ft., 8 in.; complexion, light; arrived at Springfield July 2, 1780; marched to camp July 2, 1780, under command of Capt. Phineas Parker.

GEORGE ABBOTT of Ipswich; priv., Capt. John Baker's co., Col. Little's reg.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 11, 1775; service, 2 mos., 26 dys.

JOHN ABBOTT of Marblehead; return of men enl. into Continental Army from Col. Jonathan Glover's (5th Essex co.) reg., dated Nov. 7, 1777; enl., 3 yrs.

JOSHUA ABBOTT of Rowley; descriptive list of men raised to reinforce Continental Army for 6 mos., agreeable to resolve of June 5, 1780; age, 21 yrs.; stature, 5 ft., 10 in.; complexion, light; arrived at Springfield Aug. 19, 1780; marched to camp Aug. 19, 1780, under command of Ensign Blaisdell.

NATHANIEL ABBOTT of Ipswich; priv., Capt. John Baker's co., Col. Little's reg., co. return [probably Oct., 1775]; enl. May 2, 1775; age, 17 yrs.

THOMAS ABBOTT of Andover; return of men raised agreeable to resolve of Dec. 2, 1780; enl. March 15, 1781; enl., 3 yrs.

THOMAS ABER of Andover; list of men enl. into Continen'l Army [year not given].

SAMUEL ABOOT of Andover; corp., Capt. James Mallon's co., Essex co. reg.; enl. Oct. 3, 1779; dis. Nov. 10, 1779; service, 1 mo., 10 dys., at Castle Island, under Maj.-Gen. Hancock.

AARON ABORN of Lynn; priv., Capt. Nathaniel Bancroft's co., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 1 dy.; *also*, Capt. Gideon Foster's co., Col. John Mansfield's reg.; receipt for advance pay dated Cambridge, July 4, 1775; *also*, muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 11, 1775; service, 2 mos., 25 dys.; *also*, Capt. Baker's co., Col. Mansfield's reg.; co. return [probably Oct., 1775].

EBENEZER ABORN of Lynn; priv., Capt. Gideon Foster's co., Col. John Mansfield's reg.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. July 22, 1775; service, 9 dys.; *also*, receipt for advance pay dated camp at Prospect Hill, Aug. 10, 1775, *also*, Capt. Baker's co., Col. Mansfield's reg.; co. return [probably Oct., 1775]; *also*, Capt. Baker's co., Col. Israel Hutchinson's (19th) reg.; order for coat money dated Camp at Winter Hill, Oct. 27, 1775.

EBENEZER ABORN of Danvers; descriptive list of officers and crew of the ship "Junius Brutus," commanded by Capt. John Leach, dated Salem, June 15, 1780; age, 23 yrs.; stature, 5 ft., 7 in.; complexion, dark.

JAMES ABORN of Marblehead; serg., Capt. Mill's co., Col. Baldwin's reg. of artificers; Continental Army pay accounts for service from Jan. 1, 1777, to Jan. 20, 1779.

MOSES ABORN of Lynn; return of men enl. into Continental Army from 1st Essex co. reg., dated Feb. 16, 1778; enl., 3 yrs., or during war; joined Capt. Bancroft's co., Col. Michael Jackson's reg.; *also*, priv., Capt. Bancroft's co., Col. Jackson's reg.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from May 14, 1777, to Aug. 17, 1777; reported, died Aug. 17, 1777.

AARON ABORNS of Amesbury; priv., Capt. Robert Dodge's co., Col. Ebenezer Francis' reg.; service 1 dy.; marched to camp and home again; roll sworn to Nov. 29, 1776.

WOODWARD ABRAHAMS of Salem; Capt. Thomas Barnes' co., Col. Mansfield's (later Hutchinson's) reg.; receipt for advance pay dated at Cambridge, June 27, 1775; *also*, corp.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 10, 1775; service, 2 mos., 26 dys.; *also*, co. return dated Winter Hill, Oct. 5, 1775; *also*, Capt. Barnes' (5th) co., Col. Nixon's (4th) reg.; return of men in service from Sept. to Nov., 1776, dated North Castle; *also*, receipt for wages for Oct. and Nov., 1776.

JOSEPH ADAMES of Ipswich; priv., Capt. Richard Dodge's (volunteer) co., 3d Essex co. reg., commanded by Maj. Smith; enl. Sept. 30, 1777; dis. Nov. 7, 1777, at Cambridge; service, 1 mo., 10 dys.; co. marched Oct. 2, 1777, to reinforce Gen. Gates at the Northward.

NATHAN ADAMES of Andover; descriptive list of men raised to reinforce Continental Army for 6 mos., agreeable to resolve of June 5, 1780; age, 22 yrs.; stature, 5 ft., 10 in.; complexion, ruddy; arrived at Springfield July 1, 1780; marched

to camp July 2, 1780, under command of Capt. Phineas Parker.

NATHANIEL ADAMES of Ipswich; priv., Capt. Richard Dodge's (volunteer) co., 3d Essex co. reg., commanded by Maj. Smith; enl. Sept. 30, 1777; dis. Nov. 7, 1777; service, 1 mo., 10 dys.; co. marched Oct. 2, 1777, to reinforce Gen. Gates at the Northward.

THOMAS ADAMES of Ipswich; priv., Capt. Richard Dodge's (volunteer) co., 3d Essex co. reg., commanded by Maj. Smith; enl. Sept. 30, 1777; dis. Nov. 7, 1777; service, 1 mo., 10 dys.; co. marched Oct. 2, 1777, to reinforce Gen. Gates at the Northward.

ABRAHAM ADAMS of Newbury; drummer, Lt. John Bricket's co., which marched April 20, 1775, in response to the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Cambridge; service, 4 dys.

ADAM ADAMS of Haverhill; priv., Capt. Nicholas Blaisdell's co., Col. Wigglesworth's reg.; pay abstract for travel allowance from Albany to Haverhill, in 1776.

AMBROSE ADAMS of Marblehead; seaman, brigantine "Griffin;" list of crew sworn to by Gideon Henfield, Commander, May 23, 1780; *also*, sloop "Morning Star," commanded by Capt. John Ravill; descriptive list of officers and crew, dated Oct. 17, 1780; age, 27 yrs.; stature, 5 ft., 9 in.; complexion, light.

BENJAMIN ADAMS of Lynn; drummer, Capt. Nathaniel Bancroft's co., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 2 dys.

BENJAMIN ADAMS of Newbury; priv., Lt. John Brickett's co., which marched April 20, 1775, in response to the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Cambridge; service, 4 dys.

To be continued.

NOTE.

"Doctor WOOD

GIVES his Advice to the Poor *gratis*, from Ten to Eleven o'Clock before Noon, in all Diſeaſes incident to the human Body, at Mrs. Saunders, in the Main-Street."

—*Advertisement in Essex Gazette (Salem), Sept. 6, 1768.*

ABBE NOTES.

Obadiah Abbe (see page 14) had a daughter Abigail, who married Daniel Sabin in 1701, in Windham, where the family resided. *Vide* Genealogies of Windham, under ABBE; also, *Register*, 1882, page 53.—*Anson Titus, Tufts College, Mass.*

Joseph Abbey, of Exeter, N. H. (son of Joseph, born in Wenham, Mass., Aug. 12, 1673), married Abigail Severance Nov. 30, 1705, and had one child, Joanna, born in Salisbury, Mass., where they lived, Nov. 15, 1706. Mr. Abbey died the same winter, and his widow Abigail married secondly, Philip Greeley of Salisbury Dec. 11, 1707. Joanna married Jonathan Brown of Hampton Feb. 17, 1725-6. They lived in Kensington, N. H., where Joanna died Sept. 7, 1757.

Joseph Abbe of Ipswich married Thomasin (or *Tamazin*), daughter of William Baker of Ipswich (pub. Nov. 5, 1721). He lived in the house in which the late W. K. Bell, Esq., resided (near the town house), which he is said to have built; and was a blacksmith by trade, having a shop, called "Abbe the smith's shop," in which considerable work was prosecuted. He was living in Ipswich in 1749, when he sold his house, blacksmith's shop and land. Their children were born in Ipswich, as follows:—

1. *Sarah*, bapt. Nov. 25, 1722; d. Jan. 6, 1722.
2. *Sarah*, bapt. June 28, 1724; d. Nov. 18, 1726.
3. *Joseph*, bapt. May 7, 1726; d. Aug. 25, 1726.
4. *Joseph*, bapt. June 25, 1727; d. July 8, 1727.
5. *John*, bapt. July 21, 1728; d. July 12, 1736.
6. *James*, bapt. Aug. 16, 1730; d. June 22, 1731, aged 10 mos.
7. *Tamasin*, bapt. March 12, 1731; d. Sept. 7, 1733.
8. *William*, bapt. Feb. 10, 1733; d. Aug. 14, 1734, an infant.
9. *James*, b. May 25, 1735; d. Aug. 30, 1736.
10. *John*, b. Dec. 27, 1736.
11. *Tamasin*, bapt. April –, 1739; d. Apr. 19, 1742.
12. *William*, bapt. Jan. 11, 1740.

13. *Mary*, bapt. Feb. 6, 1741.
14. *Martha*, d. Oct. 25, 1745.
15. *Aaron*, bapt. Sept. 20, 1747.

QUERIES.

Queries are inserted for one cent a word.
Answers are solicited.

11. Parentage of Thomas Nelson, son of Thomas Nelson of 1638?

New York City. P. N. S.

12. Parentage of widow Jonathan Spofford, Jemima Freethey of York, Maine?

New York City. P. N. S.

13. Wanted, names of parents of Hannah Dodge (Wenham), married, about 1785 or 1786, Benjamin Dunbar, Hingham. She born, 1768. Her father's supposed name was Israel.

Boston. G. E. B.

14. I wish to get as full information as possible of the earlier Clogstons who came from the North of Ireland to New Hampshire. Also, names and dates of first generation born in this country. Please answer. DR. HARWOOD.

Chasm Falls, N. Y.

ANSWERS.

3. Nathaniel Goodale, born in Salem Village March 17, 1697-8, married, June 27, 1723, Lydia Whipple, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Hutchinson) Whipple, She was born Feb. 2, 1694.—*W. P. G. Cambridgeport.*

4. Thomas Jacob married Mary Whipple, says my record.—*H. N. Harriman, Georgetown.*

6. To obtain the markers of the Sons of the American Revolution to be placed at the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, address George E. Brown, secretary of the Massachusetts Society, post-office box 2535, Boston, Mass.—*Ed.*

7. In "The Family of Zaccheus Gould," by B. A. Gould, page 36, the christian name of John Baker's wife is given as Elizabeth.—*Jennie Hood Bosson, Reading.*

EDITORIAL NOTES.

In THE ESSEX ANTIQUARIAN are appearing the early wills of Essex county verbatim, in the order of their probate the full official record of the service of the Essex county soldiers and sailors in the Revolution, in alphabetical order; complete abstracts of the old Norfolk county records; and genealogies of Essex county families, down to the year 1800, in alphabetical order.

The Abbot genealogies will be begun in the March number. Persons having records of births, marriages and deaths relative to the family before the year 1800 would confer a favor by sending copies to the editor, as he desires to make the genealogies complete.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A new ancestral chart has been copyrighted by C. S. Thompson of Denver, Col. It is in the convenient quarter-circle form, and is issued with board covers.

THE SALISBURY COMMONERS. *By P. A. True.* Paper; 8vo; 12 pages. Amesbury, 1896. This is an interesting and valuable paper on the rights and history of the early commoners of Salisbury.

OULD NEWBURY: HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES. *By John J. Currier.* Illustrated; 8vo.; 729 pages; cloth. Price, $5.00. Boston, 1896. The territory covered by this volume is that of Newbury, Newburyport and West Newbury, which comprised the original town of Newbury. The sketches are of churches, inns, ferries, old homesteads, bridges, prominent persons, etc. There are more than a hundred fine half-tone engravings, most of them full page, and several maps. It is a most scrupulous and full presentation of important history. The mechanical part of the volume is artistic, and worthy of the subject matter. Every son and daughter of old Newbury should possess a copy.

22—VIII EBENEZER3, b. Sept. 27, 1689. *See below (22).*

23—IX. PRISCILLA3, b. July 7, 1691; lived in Andover, and was often employed as a nurse, being an industrious Christian woman. She d., unmarried, May 24, 1791, at the age of ninety-nine.

6

CAPT. GEORGE ABBOT2, born in Andover June 7, 1655. Was a selectman of Andover, where he resided, and a man of Christian character. He married Dorcas Graves April 17, 1678; and died Feb. 26, 1735-6. His wife survived him, and died, his widow, Feb. 18, 1739-40, being "aged."

Children, born in Andover:—

24—I. SARAH3, b. Aug. 26, 1679; d. Nov. 17, 1679.

25—II. JOSEPH3, b. Oct. 7, 1680; d. young.

26—III. MARTHA3, b. Feb. 12, 1682-3; d. Dec. 4, 1683.

27—IV. HANNAH3, b. Feb. 27, 1684-5; m. Dea. John Osgood Sept. 16, 1708; and d. Dec. 25, 1774. He d. in 1765, aged eighty-three.

28—V. DANIEL3, b. Jan. 10, 1687-8. *See below (28).*

29—VI. ELIZABETH3, b. July 25, 1690; m. Benjamin Abbot (45).

30—VII. GEORGE3, b. Dec. 22, 1692. *See below (30).*

31—VIII. HENRY3, b. June 12, 1696. *See below (31).*

32—IX. ISAAC3, b. April 4, 1699. *See below (32).*

7

WILLIAM ABBOT2, born in Andover Nov. 18, 1657. He was a weaver, and lived in Andover. He had the Puritan faith. He married Elizabeth Geary of Roxbury June 19, 1682. She died Nov. 26, 1712; and he died Oct. 21, 1713.

Children, born in Andover:—

33—I. ELIZABETH3, b. April 29, 1683; m. Joseph Phelps of Andover March 13, 1711; and was living in 1726.

34—II. WILLIAM3, b. March 17, 1685; was given, when about three years old, to his father's uncle William Geary of Roxbury, who promised to care for him as his own, which he did. He married, and had a daughter. Lived in Roxbury, and died Oct. 28, 1713.

35—III. GEORGE3, b. March 19, 1687; d. Nov. 21, 1690.

36—IV. EZRA3, b. July 7, 1689; and d. in Andover Nov. 19, 1712.

37—V. GEORGE3, b. Dec. 21, 1691; d. Dec. 30, 1691.

38—VI. NATHAN3, b. Dec. 10, 1692; d. Jan. 4, 1712-3.

39—VII. JAMES3, b. Feb. 12, 1695. *See below (39).*

40—VIII. PAUL3, b. March 28, 1697. *See below (40).*

41—IX. PHILIP3, b. April 3, 1699; was a cordwainer; lived in Andover until about 1722; when he removed to Hampton, Conn., and afterward settled in Windham, where he m. Abigail Bickford Oct. 20, 1723, and where most of his children were born. He d. in 1749.

42—X. HANNAH3, b. April 5, 1701; m. Abiel Holt of Windham Feb. 21, 1721; and lived in Windham. She d. Jan. 4, 1788.

43—XI. CALEB3, b. in 1704; was a tailor; removed to Pomfret, Conn., in 1726; and settled in Union in 1749; m. Elizabeth Paine Dec. 3, 1730; and d. in Union Jan. 31, 1778. They had children.

44—XII. ZEBADIAH3, b. in 1706; removed to Windham, Conn., in 1728; m. Hannah ———; and d. 17—. His widow d. in 1769. They had one child, a daughter, who died young. He was a husbandman.

9

CORP. BENJAMIN ABBOT2, born in Andover Dec. 20, 1661. Was a carpenter, and lived near the Shawshene river in Andover. He was an active and respected citizen. He married Sarah Farnum of Andover April 22, 1685; and died March 30, 1703. His wife survived him, and was living, his widow, in 1724.

Children, born in Andover:—

45—I. BENJAMIN3, b. July 1, 1686. *See below (45).*

46—II. JONATHAN3, b. Sept.—, 1687. *See below (46).*

47—III. DAVID3, b. Jan. 18, 1688-9. *See below (47).*

48—IV. SAMUEL3, b. May 8, 1694; was a farmer, and lived in Andover. He m. widow Mary Lovejoy Aug. 8, 1735; and she d. April 15, 1754, aged fifty-four. He d., without issue, Oct. 29, 1762, and left a silver tankard to the Second church in Andover.

10

TIMOTHY ABBOT2, born in Andover Nov. 17, 1663. April 8, 1676, he was

taken captive by the Indians, and in the following August was returned by a friendly squaw, having suffered much by hunger. He was a husbandman, and lived in Andover where Asa A. Abbot lived. In 1704, he built the old red house, a view of which is given in the frontispiece, and which was taken down in 1858. He lived in it. He married Hannah Graves Dec. 27, 1689. She died Nov. 5, 1726; and he died Sept. 9, 1730.

Children, born in Andover:—

49—I. TIMOTHY3, b. June 20, 1693. *See below (49).*

50—II. HANNAH3, b. Oct. 8, 1695. She was a spinster, and lived in Andover in 1730.*

51—III. DORCAS3, b. April 25, 1698; m. Nicholas Holt of Andover April 12, 1717. They were the parents of Rev. Nathan Holt of Danvers, who married Sarah Abbot (126).

11

THOMAS ABBOT2, born in Andover May 6, 1666. He was a farmer, and lived on the west side of Shawshene river in Andover. He married Hannah Gray Dec. 7, 1697. She was born Nov. 30, 1674, and died, his widow, Jan. 25, 1763, aged eighty-nine. Mr. Abbot died, as he had lived, a Puritan in faith, April 28, 1728.

Children, born in Andover:—

52—I. THOMAS3, b. Jan. 3, 1699. *See below (52).*

53—II. HANNAH3, b. Sept. 10, 1700; d., unmarried, July 22, 1746.

54—III. EDWARD3, b. June 9, 1702; was a settler at Pennacook (now Concord), N. H., as early as 1732, being one of the first board of selectmen. His house was a garrison. His were the first white children born in the town. He m., first, Dorcas Chandler of Andover July 15, 1728. She d. May 16, 1748. He m., second, widow Mehitable Emerson of Haverhill, Mass., Jan. 23, 1748-9. He d. April 14, 1759.

55—IV. DEBORAH3, b. Dec. 1, 1704; m. Dea. Joseph Hall July 5, 1736; and lived in Concord, N. H., where she d. Oct. 25, 1801, aged ninety-seven.

*The Abbot Genealogy says that she married Abiel Holt, and lived in Windham, Conn., where she died Feb. 11, 1751. This is evidently a mistake for No. 42.

56—V. GEORGE3, b. Nov. 7, 1706; settled in Rumford (now Concord), N. H., as early as 1732; and was deacon of the church forty-one years. He m. Sarah Abbot (83) Feb. 1, 1737. She d. June 14, 1769; and he d. Oct. 6, 1785. They had nine children.

57—VI. ZEBADIAH3, b. Jan. 25, 1708-9; d. in the expedition against Louisburg May 17, 1745.

58—VII. BENJAMIN3 (twin), b. March 31, 1711; was a farmer, and one of the first settlers of Concord, N. H. He had great muscular power. He m. Hannah Abbot (85) June 23, 1742. She d. of a cancer July 27, 1786; and he d. March 8, 1794. One of their grandchildren was Rev. Ephraim Abbot, a missionary.

59—VIII. CATHARINE3 (twin), b. March 31, 1711; d., unmarried, Sept. 14, 1744.

60—IX. AARON3, b. Aug. 8, 1714; d. April 9, 1730, aged fifteen.

61—X. ISAAC3, b. Feb. 13, 1717; d. of sickness in the King's service at Louisburg Nov. 3, 1745.

13

LT. NATHANIEL ABBOT2, born in Andover July 4, 1671. He was a wheelwright, and resided in Andover. He married Dorcas Hibbert Oct. 22, 1695. She died Feb. 16, 1743; and he died Dec. 1, 1749, aged seventy-eight.

Children, born in Andover:—

62—I. NATHANIEL3, b. in 1696. *See below (62).*

63—II. MARY3, b. Jan. 28, 1698; m. Benjamin Blanchard of Hollis, N. H., Dec. 29, 1718.

64—III. ——son——3, b. June 9, 1700; d. June 20, 1700.

65—IV. JOSEPH3, b. Feb. 2, 1705. *See below (65).*

66—V. TABITHA3, b. about 1707; m. John Chandler Jan. 5, 1726-7; lived in Andover, Mass., and Concord, N. H.

67—VI. JEREMIAH3, b. Nov. 4, 1709; was a sadler and lived in Billerica. He m. Hannah Ballard of Andover July 2, 1735. He d. Aug. 28, 1748, and his widow m. William Stickney, esq., of Billerica. She d. Feb. 17, 1789. Mr. Abbot had several children.

68—VII. JOSHUA3, b. in 1711-2; lived in Ashford, Conn.; m. Lydia ———; and had children.

69—VIII. SARAH3, m. Joseph Blanchard of Andover April 4, 1722.

70—IX. HANNAH3.

71—X. ELIZABETH3, m. Timothy Moar of Andover May 26, 1741; and d. in July, 1799.

72—XI. REBECCA3, b. in 1717; m. Abiel Chandler of Andover March 18, 1742; and d. in 1803, aged eighty-six.

15

DEA. JOHN ABBOT3, born in Andover Nov, 2, 1674. He was a farmer, and settled on his father's homestead in Andover. In his early life he was a weaver. He was a deacon thirty-four years, a selectman of the town, and a useful citizen. He was mild, gentle and humble. He married Elizabeth Harnden of Wilmington Jan. 6, 1702-3. He died Jan. 1, 1754; and she died Aug. 9, 1756.

Children, born in Andover:—

73—I. JOHN4, b. Sept. 1, 1703; d. Sept. 10, 1703.

74—II. JOHN4, b. Aug. 3, 1704. *See below* (*74*).

75—III. BARACHIAS4, b. May 14, 1707. *See below* (*75*).

76—IV. ELIZABETH4, b. in 1712; d. July 4, 1758.

77—V. ABIEL4, b. Jan. —, 1716; grad. H. C., 1737; d. May 18, 1739.

78—VI. JOSEPH4, b. April 24, 1719. *See below* (*78*).

16

JOSEPH ABBOT3, born in Andover Dec. 19, 1676. He was a farmer, and lived in Andover. He married Hannah Allen April 4, 1722. She died March 4, 1755; and he died Jan. 9, 1757, aged eighty.

Children, born in Andover:—

79—I. JOSEPH4, b. May 31, 1724. *See below* (*79*).

80—II. WILLIAM4, b. Dec. 3, 1730; d. Dec. —, 1735.

17

STEPHEN ABBOT3, born in Andover Jan. 14, 1678-9. He is called in the records of deeds, first, a wheelwright, then yeoman, and, later, miller. He lived in Andover where Professor Porter resided. He married Sarah Stevens July 22, 1708, and she died Dec. 28, 1750, aged sixty-nine. He died May 27, 1766.

Children, born in Andover:—

81—I. STEPHEN4, b. in 1709; d. young.

82—II. EPHRAIM4, b. in 1710. *See below* (*82*).

83—III. SARAH4, b. Oct. —, 1711; m. George Abbot (56) of Concord

84—IV. MARY4, b. Aug. 10, 1713; m. Holt of Lunenburg Oct. 14, and d. Aug. 16, 1748.

85—V. HANNAH4, b. July 30, 1716; m. jamin Abbot (58) of Concord,

86—VI. STEPHEN4, b. March 21, 171 *below* (*86*).

87—VII. PRISCILLA4, b. Feb. 20, 1720; bly m. Jacob Towle of La (pub. Feb. 15, 1771).

88—VIII. ELIZABETH4, b. Dec. 29, 17 about 1786.

89—IX. SAMUEL4, b. June 23, 1726. *low* (*89*).

90—X. MEHITABLE4, b. March 17, 172 April 16, 1728.

19

EPHRAIM ABBOTT3, born in An Aug. 6, 1682. He was a farmer lived in Andover. He married Sarah Hunt of Billerica Jan. 6, 1715 died June 8, 1748. She survived and married John Dane Aug. 1, 174

Children, born in Andover:—

91—I. SARAH4, b. March 8, 1716; m. Gray of Amherst, N.H., Sept. 8, and was living in 1769.

92—II. EPHRAIM4, b. July 22, 1718. *low* (*92*).

93—III. MARY4, b. July 9, 1720; m. Read of Litchfield May 11, 17

94—IV. JOSHUA4, b. Oct. 1, 1722. *Se* (*94*).

95—V. DANIEL4, b. Sept. 14, 1724; blacksmith, and lived in Andov widow Lydia Henfield May 21, and d. Aug. 11, 1761. He l children.

96—VI. ELIZABETH4, b. June 29, 172 Asa Abbot (199).

97—VII. JOSIAH4, b. Sept. 26, 1728; farmer, and lived in Lyndebo N. H.; m. Hannah Hobbs; Dec. —, 1777. They had ch

98—VIII. EBENEZER4, b. Feb. 20, 1731. *below* (*98*).

99—IX. MARTHA4, b. March 31, 17 April 24, 1733.

100—X. PETER4, b. May 8, 1734. *See* (*100*).

101—XI. MARTHA4, b. July 13, 1737; n chelaus Towne of Milford, N.

22

ENS. EBENEZER ABBOT3, born in dover Sept. 27, 1689. He was a f and surveyor, and lived in And

Being a well minded man, he was much employed in town business. He married Hannah Dane April 5, 1721, and died in Andover, Jan. 14, 1761, aged seventy-one.

Children, born in Andover:—

102—I. EBENEZER[4], b. Jan. 1, 1721; d. July 18, 1721.

103—II. HANNAH[4], b. Dec. 22, 1722; m. Joseph Abbot [98].

104—III. EBENEZER[4], b. Nov. 23, 1725; d. April 18, 1729.

105—IV. MARY[4], b. April 2, 1729; m. Isaac Blunt.

106—V. NEHEMIAH[4], b. Feb. 2, 1731; d. March 25, 1737.

107—VI. ISAIAH[4], b. June 30, 1733. [illegible]

108—VII. PHEBE[4], b. Jan. 3, 1735; m. James Griffin of Wilmington, May 30, 1751; and d. Feb. —, 1805.

109—VIII. JAMES[4], b. April 14, 1738; a physician; settled in Dracut about 1775. He had children.

25

DANIEL ABBOT[3], born in Andover Jan. 10, 1687-8. He was a cordwainer and farmer, and lived in Andover until about 1732, when he removed to Ashford, Conn. He shortly afterward became a resident of Woodstock. He married Hannah Chandler Sept. 12, 1711; and died before 1736.

Children, born in Andover:—

110—I. HANNAH[4], b. Sept. 12, 1712; d. March 3, 1734.

111—II. DORCAS[4], b. Dec. 16, 1713; d. Aug. 22, 1798.

112—III. DANIEL[4], b. Feb. 18, 1715; d. Feb. —, 1741.

113—IV. JOSEPH[4], b. Dec. 19, 1716; lived in Woodstock; m. Abigail Cutler in 1738; and d. Sept. 22, 1776. They had children.

114—V. ELIZABETH[4], b. July 9, 1719; d. Jan. 1, 1765.

115—VI. PHEBE[4], b. April 7, 1721; d. May 30, 1756.

116—VII. NATHAN[4], b. Oct. 16, 1723; d. Jan. 14, 1793, at Woodstock.

117—VIII. JOHN[4], b. Jan. 11, 1726; lived in Woodstock; m. Mary Wright, Nov. 28, 1750; and d. March 7, 1806. She d. May 30, 1811. They had children.

118—IX. SARAH[4], b. May 5, 1728; d. Oct. 7, 1802.

119—X. DAVID[4], b. March 17, 1730-1; d. young.

120—XI. [illegible], b. Jan. 21, 1732; d. March 30, 1799.

121—XII. DAVID[4], b. Jan. 11, 1733.

30

CAPT. GEORGE ABBOT[3], born in Andover Dec. 22, 1692. He was a shoemaker in his early life, and lived on the homestead with his father, in Andover. He married Mary Phillips of Salem Nov. 24, 1721; and died March 19, 1768, aged seventy-five. His wife survived him, and died Oct. 4, 1785, aged ninety-one.

Children, born in Andover:—

122—I. MARY[4], b. March 12, 1723; m. first, Stephen Abbot [58]; and second, Jonathan Abbot [58].

123—II. GEORGE[4], b. Dec. 14, 1724. [illegible]

124—III. ELIZABETH[4], b. Sept. 11, 1726; d. Jan. 7, 1730-1.

125—IV. ELIZABETH[4], b. Nov. 5, 1727; m. first, Benjamin Abbot [58] of Hollis; second, [illegible] Pollard of Westford; and third, Capt. Josiah Bowers of Billerica.

126—V. SARAH[4], b. Jan. 14, 1730; m. Rev. Nathan Holt of Danvers Aug. 4, 1757; and d. Dec. 26, 1797. [illegible]

127—VI. SAMUEL[4], b. Feb. 25, 1732. [illegible]

128—VII. HANNAH[4], b. Dec. 14, 1733; m. William Foster, 2d, Jan. 4, 1753; and d. March 20, 1820.

31

LT. HENRY ABBOT[3], born in Andover June 12, 1696. He lived in Andover, where he was at first a sadler, and later an innholder; also serving as a selectman of the town. He married Mary Platts Jan. 3, 1721-2; and died Feb. 3, 1770, aged seventy-nine. His wife survived him, and died Aug.—, 1784, aged eighty-four.

Children, born in Andover:—

129—I. LYDIA[4], b. Feb. 10, 1723; m. Dea. Joshua Loverjoy March 24, 1743; and d. in 1807. He d. at Sanbornton.

130—II. HENRY[4], b. Dec. 31, 1724. [illegible]

131—III. MARY[4], b. March 28, 1727; d. Feb. 7, 1735.

132—IV. DORCAS[4], b. May 11, 1729; m. Rev. Benjamin Butler of Nottingham April 17, 1754; and died April —, 1790. He d. Dec. —, 1804. One of their children was Maj.-gen. Henry Butler.

133—V. MARY[4], b. Aug. 13, 1737; m. Dea. Thomas Hovey of Dracut March 22, 1759.

32

DEA. ISAAC ABBOT[3], born in Andover April 4, 1699. He graduated at Harvard college in 1723. He was a merchant at first, and later devoted his attention to farming, living in Andover. He was a deacon of the South church for forty-four years, and lined the psalms. He married, first, Phebe Lovejoy Nov. 29, 1739. She died Dec. 17, 1751, in her thirty-sixth year; and he married, second, Lydia Coley of Charlestown (pub. Nov. 17, 1753).* Deacon Abbot died Aug. 9, 1784, aged eighty-five; and his widow, Lydia, Feb. 28, 1791, in her eighty-seventh year.

Children, born in Andover:—

134—I. WILLIAM[4] (twin), b. July 21, 1741; d. Sept. 29, 1768.

135—II. ———[4] (twin), b. July 21, 1741; d. Aug. 1, 1741.

136—III. ISAAC[4], b. Feb. 3, 1745. *See below* (*136*).

137—IV. PHEBE[4], b. Nov. 14, 1746; m. Capt. Henry Abbot (129).

138—V. ——son——[4], b. Nov. 12, 1747; d. Nov. 14, 1747.

139—VI. SARAH[4], b. Jan. 2, 1750; m. Timothy Abbot (414).

39

JAMES ABBOT[3], born in Andover Feb. 12, 1695. He was a farmer and also ran the mills on the Shawshene river in Andover until 1735, when he sold them. In the same spring he removed to Rumford (now Concord), N. H. He married Abigail Farnum Jan. 6, 1714. She was born in 1692. He died Dec. 27, 1787, aged ninety-two.

Children, born in Andover:—

140—I. ABIGAIL[4], b. Jan. 1, 1715; m. Jacob Waldron of Warner, N. H.

*Abbot Genealogy says he married Elizabeth Calley.

141—II. JAMES[4], b. Jan. 12, 1717. *See below* (*141*).

142—III. ELIZABETH[4], b. June 24, 1718; of Concord, spinster; d. 1773.

143—IV. WILLIAM[4], b. Sept. 8, 1719; d. Oct. 29, 1741.

144—V. RACHEL[4], b. in 1720; m. —— Manning.

145—VI. EZRA[4], b. March 11, 1722; d. Dec. 5, 1741.

146—VII. REUBEN[4], b. April 4, 1723; was a farmer, and lived in Concord. He was the first to drive an ox team from Andover to Concord; and he also drove to the fort the team conveying the bodies of the men killed by the Indians Aug. 11, 1746. Himself and his son, grandson and great-grandson, all named Reuben, were living at the same time in the same house. He m., first, Rhoda Whittemore, who d. Jan. 27, 1785; and, second, widow Dinah Blanchard. He d. May 13, 1822, aged ninety-nine; and his widow d. March 11, 1826, aged ninety-four.

147—VIII. SIMEON[4], b. Sept. 8, 1724; d. Nov. 15, 1741.

148—IX. AMOS[4], b. Feb. 18, 1726; was a farmer, and lived in Concord; m. widow Rebecca (Abbot) Chandler; and d. Dec. 3, 1821, aged ninety-six. They had children.

149—X. PHEBE[4], b. Nov. 22, 1727; m. Thomas Merrill of Concord; and d. about 1755.

150—XI. ——son——[4], b. in 1729; d. in 1729.

151—XII. SARAH[4] (twin), b. Aug. 13, 1730; m. Job Abbot (185) of Pembroke, N. H.

152—XIII. REBECCA[4] (twin), b. Aug. 13, 1730; m. Enoch Eastman of Hopkinton, N. H.

153—XIV. MARY[4], b. Oct. 12, 1732; m. Adonijah Tyler of Hopkinton.

154—XV. HANNAH[4], b. Jan. 21, 1735; d. Sept. 10, 1736.

40

PAUL ABBOT[3], born in Andover March 28, 1697. He was a farmer, and settled in Pomfret, Conn., about 1722. He married Elizabeth Gray Feb. 8, 1720; and died May 6, 1752.

Children:—

155—I. NATHAN[4], b. April 10, 1721, in Andover; was a farmer, and lived in Ashford, Conn.; and m., first, Eunice Marsh Dec. 6, 1742. She d. Oct. 27, 1760; and he m., second, Hephzibah Brown Nov. 24, 1763. He had children.

156—II. WILLIAM[4], b. Feb. 18, 1723; lived in Pomfret; m., first, Jerusha Stowell May 9, 1745; second, —— ——; third, Hannah Edwards June 4, 1778; and died Nov. 1, 1805. His widow d. Feb. 5, 1808. He had children.

157—III. BENJAMIN[4], b. July 25, 1724; lived at first in Canterbury, then in Hampton, Conn., and removed to Brookfield, Vt., about 1793; m., first, Mary Ann Andrews Jan. 28, 1746. She d. Dec. 8, 1788; and he m., second, widow Hannah Brown of Canterbury June 30, 1793. He d. June 21, 1807. He had children.

158—IV. ELIZABETH[4], b. Feb. 5, 1726; d. Sept. 10, 1736.

159—V. MARY[4], b. March 3, 1728; m. Joshua Holt, jr., of Windham, Conn., June 17, 1749; and d. Aug. 10, 1769.

160—VI. SARAH[4], b. Oct. 15, 1730; m. Joseph Ingalls of Pomfret May 24, 1749; and d. Jan. 30, 1810.

161—VII. ISAAC[4], b. Aug. 29, 1732; lived in Pomfret, Conn., and Milford, N. H.; m. Sarah Barker of Pomfret April 29, 1756. He had children.

162—VIII. DARIUS[4], b. Oct. 16, 1734. *See below* (*162*).

163—IX. ELIZABETH[4], b. July 20, 1737; m. Joseph Phelps of Pomfret and Andover; and d. in Lexington April 7, 1828, aged ninety.

164—X. HARRIET[4], b. Feb. 13, 1740; d. Sept. 18, 1740.

165—XI. HANNAH[4], b. June 20, 1741; d., unmarried, Nov. 18, 1763.

166—XII. ASA[4], b. Jan. 7, 1743; never married.

45

BENJAMIN ABBOT[3], born in Andover July 1, 1686. He was a farmer, and lived on his father's farm in Andover. He married, first, Elizabeth Abbot (29) Dec. 24, 1716. She died Sept. 3, 1718; and he married, second, Mary Carlton Oct. 23, 1722. She died Jan. 19, 1726; and he married, third, Abigail Abbot June 25, 1729. He died Nov. 26, 1748; and his widow, Abigail, died Dec. 8, 1753.

Children, born in Andover:—

167—I. SARAH[4], b. Aug. 2, 1718; m. James Holt, jr., of Andover April 10, 1746; lived on her father's farm in Andover; and d. March 5, 1778. He d. Aug. —, 1812, aged eighty-nine.

168—II. BENJAMIN[4], b. Oct. 21, 1723. *See below* (*168*).

169—III. MARTHA[4], b. June 1, 1725.

170—IV. DANIEL[4], b. Jan. 9, 1726; was a carpenter, and lived in Dracut; m. Lucy, dau. of Rev. T. Parker of Dracut (pub. March 24, 1756); and d. April —, 1793. They had children.

171—V. ABIGAIL[4], b. March 28, 1731; d. Oct. 10, 1733.

172—VI. MARY[4], b. July 21, 1732; m. Nehemiah Barker of Methuen Nov. 13, 1759; and after the Revolution removed to Milford, N. H. She d. Aug. 9, 1798; and he d. Jan. 20, 1810.

173—VII. ABIGAIL[4], b. Jan. 13, 1734; m. Capt. John Abbot (246).

174—VIII. ABIEL[4], b. July 24, 1735. *See below* (*174*).

175—IX. JACOB[4], b. Feb. 2, 1737; d. in the army, near Albany, in February, 1760, of cold, hunger and fatigue.

176—X. ELIZABETH[4], b. Oct. 27, 1738; m., first, Ebenezer Cummings of Dunstable June 1, 1758; second, Thomas Merrill, esq., of Conway, N. H., in 1780; and d. Oct. 12, 1789.

177—XI. ANNA[4], b. Oct. 23, 1739; m. Ephraim Burge of Hollis Jan. —, 1762. He d. July 20, 1784, aged forty-six; and she d. Jan. 15, 1810, aged seventy. One of their children was Rev. Josiah Burge.

178—XII. JOEL[4], b. Oct. 2, 1742; d. March 23, 1743.

179—XIII. DORCAS[4], b. Aug. 1, 1744; m. Abiel Abbot (248).

46

JONATHAN ABBOT[3], born in Andover Sept.—, 1687. He was a farmer, and lived in Andover. He married Zerviah Holt May 6, 1713. She was living in 1753. He died March 21, 1770.

Children, born in Andover:—

180—I. JONATHAN[4], b. Dec. 14, 1714. *See below* (*180*).

181—II. DAVID[4], b. about 1716. *See below* (*181*).

182—III. NATHAN[4], b. in 1718; was a farmer, and lived in Andover; m. Abigail Ames March 12, 1744-5; and d. June 23, 1798. She d. Aug. 27, 1812, aged eighty-nine. They had no children.

183—IV. MARY[4].

184—V. ZERVIAH[4], m. Ephraim Blunt of Suncook, N. H., Sept. 17, 1745.

185—VI. JOB[4], b. Oct. 3, 1724. *See below* (*185*).

186—VII. SAMUEL[4], b. Sept. 20, 1727; lived in Pembroke, N. H.; and had children.

187—VIII. JEREMIAH[4], b. Oct. 10, 1733; d. in the French war of 1755.

To be continued.

A TYPICAL DOGTOWN HOUSE.

THE DESERTED VILLAGE.

Sweet was the sound when oft at evening's close
Up yonder hill the village murmur rose;
There, as I passed with careless steps and slow,
The mingling notes came softened from below.

. . . . .

But now the sounds of population fail,
No cheerful murmurs fluctuate in the gale,
No busy steps the grass-grown footway tread,
But all the bloomy flush of life is fled.

. . . . .

Where then, ah where, shall poverty reside,
To 'scape the pressure of contiguous pride?
If to some common's fenceless limits strayed,
He drives his flock to pick the scanty blade,
Those fenceless fields the sons of wealth divide,
And even the bare-worn common is denied.

Oliver Goldsmith.

GLOUCESTER'S DESERTED VILLAGE.

Easterly from the head of Annisquam river, in Gloucester, was formerly a settlement known as Dogtown. Here lived the ancestors of many of the present inhabitants of Cape Ann. Dogtown commons, as the territory is now called, contains several hundred acres, and is a barren waste in its general appearance, though between the innumerable boulders grass grows for the cattle that pasture there. The old streets are distinguishable much of their distance by the parallel walls of stone, and in these old thoroughfares the grass grows as in the pastures on either side. A team could not be driven over its roads most of their course. Many of the cellars of the houses are well preserved, and door stones remain in some instances where they were first placed. Novelists and poets have written of this place, Richard Henry Dana, Thomas Starr King, Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson and Hiram Rich being among their number. In "Oldport Days," Col. Higginson says, "I know of nothing like that gray waste of boulders."

Here a hundred families once lived. Why they chose for their habitation this place so difficult of access is not clear. It is probable that the first settlers wished to remove from the coast as the troubles of the Revolution came on, and in this place, then almost entirely surrounded by a dense forest, in the very heart of Cape Ann, they intended to secrete their valuables and families if worst came to worst, and the British burned or captured the seaports. The houses were small, generally of one story in height, with two small rooms on the floor.

Whoever the builders or first settlers were, it is clear that they were succeeded by poor and ignorant people. The seafaring occupation of the men soon removed most of them from the support of their families, and the children left home. A large number of the inhabitants came to be widows, and old and poor and ignorant, with little commerce with the outside world, many of them were soon esteemed to be witches. Their peculiar appearance, and the dreariness of the place, especially after nightfall, giving credence to the belief. The places of their natural protectors were taken by dogs, and so the region became known as Dogtown. The women obtained their living by picking berries and grazing sheep.

The cellar at the southern corner of the locality, on the brow of a steep rise of ground near Alewife brook, known as Foxhill, was covered by the residence of Lucy George, and later of her niece, Tammy Younger, "the queen of the witches." The latter was probably best known and most feared of her cotemporaries. She was daughter of William Younger, was born July 28, 1753, and died Feb. 4, 1829. A writer says that no one ever refused to do anything that she requested.

A little farther north stood the shop of Joseph Allen, the first blacksmith of Gloucester, who settled there in 1674. Then came the house of John Wharf, which afterward became the property of his daughter Polly Boynton. The Tristram Coffin house and Becky Rich's abode came next. Becky told fortunes by coffee grounds. Then came the house of Nathaniel Day, and some distance beyond that of Henry Day, John Clark, Philip Priestly, William Pulcifer, Arthur

Wharf and Joseph Stevens. Mr. Stevens was something of a farmer. Nearly opposite his house stood that of the poor, but aristocratic Miss Esther Carter, which was the only two-story house in the village. It was clapboarded, and wooden pegs were used instead of nails in its construction. She, with her brother Joseph are thought to have come from England. The second story of her house was occupied by "Old Ruth," a mulatto, formerly a slave, who wore men's clothing. Then came the house of Molly Stevens. The house of William Carter's wife Annie, which stood a little farther east, in the rear of a large boulder, was the last one taken down in the village. The Dorcas Foster house was near. Her father brought his family here from the Harbor village when he enlisted into the Revolutionary army, Dorcas being at that time only eight years of age. She married, first, an Oakes, second, a Stevens, and, third, Capt. Joseph Smith, the commander of a privateer in the war of 1812. Next beyond was the house of Capt. Isaac Dade, who lived when a boy in London, Eng., and was impressed into an English man-of-war. He married Fanny Brundle, a lady of Virginia, whose father's plantation adjoined that of the mother of Washington, with whom they were intimate. Soon after their marriage they came to Gloucester to recover Mr. Dade's health, which was broken down, and the Virginia lady took up her abode in Dogtown.

Toward the north was the large gambrel-roofed house of Abraham Wharf, who committed suicide in 1814.

The last inhabitant of the village was Cornelius Finson, or "Neil," a colored man, who resided in an old ruined house until 1830, when he was taken to the almshouse, where he died a week later.

Some distance to the northwest of Neil's place was the house of Peter Lurvey, the hero of Hiram Rich's poem, beginning

> "Morgan Stanwood, patriot:
> Little more is known;
> Nothing of his home is left
> But the door-step stone."

His father, Peter Lurvey, removed from Ipswich to Gloucester in 1707, and married Rachel Elwell three years later. John Morgan Stanwood was Peter's son-in-law, and tradition was thus led astray as to the name of the patriot, as this was the home of both. "Granther Stannard" believed that his legs were of glass and feared to use them because of their fragility.

Some distance westerly was the residence of "Jim White." Still farther west and near Washington street still stands the "old castle," a part of which is built of square logs. It is supposed to have been originally built in 1661 by Thomas Riggs, the first schoolmaster and town clerk.

Forty-one cellars have been discovered here. There may have been houses without cellars, thus increasing the size of the village, which has now been gone nearly three quarters of a century.

WILL OF SAMUEL SMITH.

The will of Mr. Samuel Smith of Enon (now Wenham) was proved in the Salem quarterly court 27 : 10 : 1642. The following copy is taken from the original instrument on file in the office of the clerk of courts at Salem, book 1, leaf 12.

This 5th of ocktober : 1642 :

This my laft will and teaftament of Samewell Smith of Enon being in perfect memorey firſt I will and bequeath vnto my wife Sarah Smith my farme in Enon with all the houſen vpon it as allſoe all the frutes vpon it as corne hemp and the like : for har owne proper vſe for the tearme of har lif vpon conſideration that ſhe ſhall diſcharg me of that promiſe vpon maridge ; which is vnto my ſunn : william Browne fiftie pounds : as allſoe that ſhe ſhall giue vnto his two children william and John Browne‖ 20l betwen ym‖ : all which ſhall be paid‖ by‖ my exequetors hearafter named : my will further is to giue vnto Sarah my wif all my Cattell nowe vpon the farme young and owld as neat beſts horſe beſts and ſwine in full

conſideration of that hundred pounds that I ſtand bound vnto har by A bond obligatore in lue of A former Joynter payabell after my diſſeaſe which ſhall be parformed by my Exſequetors as allſoe further my will is that my ſarme with all the medowe and upland belongine thearvnto my ſunn Thomas Smith ſhall haue it to himſelf and his heairs for euer vpon this conſideration that he ſhall pay vnto his ſiſter mare if then liuing fiftie pownds in thre years after the entrie of it that is to ſay ſixtene pounds and A mark A yeare and for the parformance hearof he is to lay in good ſecuretye vnto the Exſequetors if the lord take har away by death this payment is to be made vnto the Children of the aforeſaid william Browne and Thomas Smith that then ſhall be liuing Equally deuided among them further my will is that if my ſunn: Thomas ſhall die without iſſue that my land and houſen vpon it ſhall com to my daughter mare and har heaires foreuer: and after har to william Browne and his heaires for ever all wich debtes and legaſies and ‖ other ‖ parformances are to be parformed by my two Exſequetors which I haue Apointed which is my Louing wife and my truſtie ſun william Browne: & my will further is that if Sarah my wif ſhall marey that then the firſt gift of my ſarme ſhall ſtand voyd and my will is that ſhe ſhall then reſigne it vp into my other exequetors hand with A Juſt accounte of all thoſe goods and whatſoever belong to the manadgine of the ſarme ‖ & proffitt ‖ except that hundred pounds which har due which is to be paide har in Cattell by the Judgment of men: and all my houſhould ſtuſe within dores whatſoever it be I give to my wife: and my will is that my excequetor william Browne and my ſunn Thomas Smith to Joyne with him to leat the ſarme: or improve it to the beſt advantage for the good of my daughter mare and to be accounted with and prouided for by my excequetor william Browne in that particquler: Item with ‖ this ‖ conſideration that if my wif marey that then the ſarme is to be leat as aboue ſaid untill thear be gathered for ‖ *my* ‖ A portion ‖ of ‖ A hundred and fiftie pounds to be paid vnto the excequetor william Browne and he to pay that hundred & fiftie pounds at har day of maredg & if har mother leave har then the excequetor william Browne to ſe ye bringing of har vp. allſoe my ſunn Thomas Smith is to be Aquitted of that fiftie pound he ſtand ingadged to pay vnto har: and all the ouerpluſh of A hundred and fiftie pounds if the lord give longer life vnto my wif Ariſing out of y^{e} ſarme is to be left in my ſun browns hand and improved to the beſt vſe and after har diſſeaſe to be equally parted betwixt my daughter mare and all the grand children I ſhall haue then living further my will is that my ſunn Thomas Smith whome I feare not: will be truly faithfull to me ſhall be thearfore my Supreviſor of this my laſt will: witnes this preſent day aboue

Samwell Smyth [Seal]

in the preſents of vs:

Richard ꝟ Pettingall marke.

William Sawyer.

BOUNDS OF LYNN.

The 4 day of the 4th mo. 1640.

Whereas William Hathorne of Salem & Edward Tomlyns of Lynne were choſen by the generall Court to lay out the length of the bounds of the towne of Lynne according to the Courts order of Six miles fro the meeting houſe wch accordingly hath beene pformed the day & yeare above written, wch we ſignifie vnder our hands to extend fro Charlestowne bounds to the ſouth end of the great Pond at Lynne village and fro thence to the great ſwampe adjoyning ‖vn‖to the great pond: and ſo to runne fro thence northward to the north River and ſo to Salem bounds: theſe being the neereſt markes wch by vs meaſurd wee finde to ſtate the bounds.

William Hathorne Edward Tomlins

—*Massachusetts Archives, Vol. 112, leaf 4.*

REVOLUTIONARY LETTERS.

I.

(*Address:*—Mrs. Elizabeth Peabody, Boxford.)

Cambridge, 19th July 1775.

After letting you know that I am well I would acquaint you that I heard you had thoughts of sending me some Butter, but I don't Defire you should, for we have Plenty of very good Butter for alowance. If you don't happen to see Lieut. Robinfon, I should be glad you would send my Deer skin Breeches by Mr. Ivory Hovey, and Likewife my fine shirt. I should be glad that Brother Seth would send me word how forward he is about his work, and whither he is likely to have any Salt Hay of Mother and upon what Terms. So hoping this will find you & the Children and all Friends in health, I Subfcribe myself your Sincere Friend &c:

Ebenezer Peabody

II.

(*Address:*—Mrs. Elizabeth Peabody, Boxford.)

Cambridge, 25th July 1775

Mrs. Peabody, as Providence has Cast in a Piece of Soap into your Hufbands & my Mefs we thought Proper to send it home,—but forgot to mention it in the Letter which your Hufband sent you if you will be so good as to Let my Wife have one piece of it you will oblige

Your Friend & Humble Servant

Benja Foſter

III.

(The address is gone.)

Cambridge 22nd Sept. 1775

Having now an opportunity to write to you I gladly embrace it to let you know that I am well, and I truſt this will Find you & the Children so. I have no News to send only that there was one man kill'd and two wounded yefterday by the Regulars.

I remain your Loving Hufband

Ebenezer Peabody

I Defire you would give the Money which is Inclosed in this to Deacon Hovey & tell him that Cesar Porter Defires him to keep it Safe for him.

E. Peabody.

IV.

(*Address:*—Ebenezer Peabody, Lt.)

Dear Brother, I Imbrace this Opertunity to write a Line to you hoping that thefe will find you in health as they leave me at Prefent we are upon an Island about Ten Miles from New-york there is near twenty Sail of the Kings Shiping Now in the harbour we have Torys Plenty there has been a Conſpiracy againſt his Excellency Genel Wafhenton By the torys they Prevaled on Some of the Genels: Life-Guard for a large Sume of Money to kill the Genel: whenever the fleet should Attack the City and one of the Captains of the Artillery was to spik up the Cannon and Blow up the Magazein thinking this would thro our Army into Confution the Torys where to Muſter there whole force and fall upon us. This was the Scheme of the Torys But By the Blefsing of heaven they are Defeated and we have got about forty of them in Cloſe Confinment among whome are the Lord Mayer of the City. I hope you will write to me Every opertunity

So I Remain your loving Brother

Seth Peabody

Statan Island, July ye 2th 1776.

V.

(*Address:* — To Mr. John Pearle att Ticonderoga in Capt. Peabody's Company, in Col. Wigglesworth's Regiment.)

Boxford Augt. 28th 1776

My Dear

I have this Day received a Letter from you dated the 14th of Augt and am very glad to hear of your welfare and that your living is so good, hope it will continue so. I have nothing new to inform you, except that the Small Pox has been at Richard Tyler's for several weeks past, but those who have had [it] are likely to do well. We are all well at present and hope that this [will] find you the same, you may tell your Brother Peabody that his chil-

dren and family are all well. Your father and mother remember their Love to you, hope you will not be unmindful of mine, hope you wont think of staying longer than your Time is out, and that you will embrace all opportunities of writing to me

I remain your true and loving Wife
Unice Pearl

VI.

(*Address:*— Mr. John Pearl In Boxford In New England.)

(The beginning of the letter is gone.)

Nuff For 20 More I have Nothing New to Right only we Are All wall I Shall be Glad If You will Send Me a Letter As Son as you Can And Send me Word A Boute the ticketts Remember Me to Sarrah So No more att Present If I had Time I would have Rote you more Butt the Tattue is Don beatting And I must Go to Bead I shall be Glad you would sho the Letter from Dubline to Mr. Wood Lickwiſe to Adgt. Hovey My Complements to them tow Gentlemen and to my Ant Wood

Ebenezer Peabody.

VII.

(The address is gone*.)

Fort Alden in Cherry Valley
Janury 3th 1779.

Brother I take this Oppetunity to Lett you No that I am Well I hoop theas Lines Will find you the Same I have Nothing New to Right Pleaſe to Remember me to my Farther & mother And to My Children we Can Gett Nothing hear to By for Money Butt we Leve On Salt Beff & Brad we Can Not Gett No Syder Nor Apples Nor no Kind of Sarce it tis wary Health[y] in the Rigement at Present I Am In Hoops to Gett home in the Spring butt If I Should Not I would have you Lett the Place Outt to the Best Advantadge You Can I Should be Glad you would Send me Sum Letters I Should be Glad You would Send me Word Conſarning the Ticketts for I have Never heard from them Whear thay have Drawd A Priſe Or Not (*The rest is gone.*)

*This letter was probably written by Ebenezer Peabody.

VIII.

(*Address:*—To Mr. Nathan Kimball At Boxford.)

Cambridg june ye—

To My Honored Father and Mother i Have no Nuſe To Right But Through Divine Goodness i am in Health Providence ſmiles upon our army in many Reſpects aspeacely in the Last ingeagemeant may ye 28 Sunday morning wherein ware None of our army Killed fore wounded When The arowers of Death flew Thick around them But it is ſad many of our inimies ware Killed and wounded our ſcouts Have Reepeatedly taken Prises i Hope through the Goodness of God These Lines will find you yours and Myne in Pearfect Health i Remain your Dutiful Son

Moses Kimball

My Love To Brother and Sister

IX.

(*Address:*—To Mrs. Eunice Pearl In Boxford, by the favor of Mr. Moors.)

Ticonderoga Oct. 12th 1776

Loving wife

I Take this opportunity to send you theſe lines to Inform you that Through the Divine Goodneſs of God I am in a very good state of health as I hope that theſe few lines will find you and our Children in the Same Condition I have no News to Inform you off only that it has been very sickly in the Camp with the camp Diſorder those that have been ill are getting Batter I expect [to] be Discharged from the army by the time if not sooner Give my Duty to my Parents my Love to my Brothers and ſiſters and remember me to Mr. Nathaniel Peabody Lieut. Runnels Benja Foster if his at home and to all Inquiring Friends So I must Conclud with wishing you and ours all Profparity I am your Loving Husband untill Death

John Pearl

P. S. we dont expect there will be any fiting here this fall for we are very strong by Land and by water we have Twenty three sail of the line

X.

(*Address:*—To Mr. Richard Pearl In Boxford in favor of Captn Reed.)

Fort Alden In Cherry Valley
Decembr 13th 1778.

Mr. John Pearl

Sr I take this Oppotunity to Rite to you to Lett You No that I Am Well And In Good Halth att present hooping theaſe will find you the Same I should be Glad You woold Send me A Letter as Soon as You Can I Should be Glad You would take Care of One Half of the Corn and Lett Sister Runnels have it If She wants it And take One half of the Flax And Keep [it] to make Sum Clouths for me I Should be glad If You would Aſset in Gitting Sum Cotton to make me Sum Shirts And Stockins as I am all most Naked for the want of them And I will sea You Sattasfyd for the Same When the Enemy Was hear they Killed Sculp And Bunt 32 Men Women An Children And takein 32 Prisoners And Carrid them of to Nigarrey. Killed of the Continantals Colo. Ichobod Alden & 12 Privates And Sculped them that Could Not Gitt to the fort I was att my Quarters And tryed to Gitt to the fort thay Like to have taken me butt I maid my Eſcape I Should be Glad to Gett from this Place butt I Do Not Expect to this Winter, but am In hoops to Gitt home In the Spring—the Enemy have burnt 140 Od Bildins and maide the Place Diſolate of Inhabitants Remember Me to Sister Parl And Your Cheldren. So No More att Present but I Remain your Loveing Brother

Ebenezer Peabody

XI.

(*Address:*—To mr[s] John Dorman of Boxford.)

Winter Hill January the 2 : 1778.

my Dear

these Lines Come with my Love to you and to our Children and duty to our mother hopeing they will find you well as they Leave me at this time Send me if you Can a blanket that mother offered me to Cary to the Lake or Some other for we have not Covering a nouf and Send me that Pillow that I laid upon at home if you Can Send my other Shirt and you may Send me Some Butter if you Can as well as not Send me word how you all are By Nathan Sticknee make your Selves as Comfortable as you Can and I have time to Rite no more at this time But I Remain your most affectinate husband

John Dorman

P S give your Self no uneaſineſs if you cannot Send me these things

XII.

(*Address:*—To mr[s] John Dorman in Boxford.)

February the 2 : 1778 my Dear these Lines Come With my tenderest Reguard to you and our family I have Sent two Shirts to be Washed By Seth Burnam and you may Send them by him Send me five or Six dollars by Serjent Andrew Peabody when he Comes for it and So No more at present I am in helth

(*No Signature.*)

NOTES.

Salem, Aug. 30. "His Excellency has been pleaſed to appoint FRANCIS CABOT, Eſq; of this Town, to be one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Eſſex; as alſo Capt. THOMAS MASON of this Town to be a Coroner for the ſame County."—*Essex Gazette, Aug. 30, 1768.*

"*Wenham, Sept.* 6, 1768.

BROKE open, either laſt Saturday or Sunday Night, the Shop belonging to the ſubſcriber, and ſtole from thence, Five Beaver, Two Caſtor, and Two Felt Hats, three of the Beaver and the two Caſtor Hats not lined; and one of the ſaid Beaver Hats lined with green Silk. Whoever will apprehend the Thief or Thieves, ſo that he or they may be brought to Juſtice, and the ſaid Hats recovered, ſhall be entitled to a Reward of Five Dollars.

BILLY PORTER."

—*Advertisement in Essex Gazette, Sept. 6, 1768.*

OLD NORFOLK COUNTY RECORDS.

Continued from page 24.

John Redman of Hampton conveys to Christopher Hussey of Hampton 25 acres of marsh at Hampton, adjoining Robert Shaw, etc. 15 : 2 : 1652. Wit: Jn° Legatt. Ack. before the court at Salisbury 15 : 2 : 1652.

Steven Kent of Haverell conveys to Jn° Redman of Hampton, land in Hampton, which was granted by the town to Willi: Wakefeild, 14 : 2 : 1652. Wit: John Emery and Abraham Perkins. Ack. before the court at Salisbury 15 : 2 : 1652.

Will of John Bayly, sen., made on his sick bed 28 : 8 : 1651. He devises to his son John Bayly "my house" and land in Salisbury "during his life, & after my sonnes death his second sonne Joseph Bayly is to enioy it, & if Joseph doth not live to enioy it, then his younger brother is to enioy it," Joseph paying to his oldest brother John Bayly £40. His son John Bayly, Executor, and he is to pay to "my wife, his mother," £6 annually, "pvided she cometh over hither to New england," and to pay "my son Robert £15, pvided also he come over hither to New england," and £10 each to "my daughter, his sister," "pvided they come over hither to new england," etc. "I doe make my brother John Emery sen of Nubery & m^r^. Thomas Bradbury of Salisbury overseers." Signed by initials J. b. Wit: William Ilsley and John Emry, Jr. At the end is written: "likewise I doe give to Willi Huntingtons wyfe & childeren y^t^. house & land y^t^. I bought of Vallentine Rowell," etc. Proved by the witnesses at the court in Salisbury 13 : 2 : 1652.

Grants by Hampton to Willi ffullar: 10 acres; 16 acres, bounded by James Davis, formerly, which said ffullar bought of Mr. Daulton, John Wedgwood, formerly, Jn° Davis; 4 acres, bounded by land said ffullar bought of Willi Haward; 12 acres, bounded by land said ffullar bought of Henry Saward; etc. He also bought land of Henry Ambros on the great pond and river; and of Edward Colcord, and Willi: Howard, land bounded by Robert Tuck and James Davis, sen. Recorded in town records before March 17, 1650. Signed by Abraham Pirkins, Richard Swayne, Thomas Ward and John Samborne.

"Robert Codnam of Harford, uppon Conecticot River, Mariner," gives a general power of attorney to "my trusty & beloued freind Samuell Hall of Salisbury Planter," Sept. 25, 1650. Signed by his mark ⌣⌣. Wit: The mark of John C Cole and Jn° Tinker.

Mr. Christopher Hussie enters a caution about 17 acres of marsh bought of Edward Colcord, Sept. 16, 1652.

Henry Green of Hampton, millwright, conveys to Jn° Cass of Hampton, planter, 5 acres marsh in Hampton, bounded by Thomas Maston and Jeffery Mingee, Oct. 6, 1652. Wit: Willi: ffifeild and Edward Gyllman. Ack. before Rich: Bellingham 7 : 8mo : 1652.

Thomas King of Exiter, carpenter, for £12, conveys to Anthony Taylor of Hampton, felt maker, 5 acre house lot, etc. bounded by John Cross and others, in Hampton, Sept. 29, 1644. Signed by mark ⌐. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Edward Gillman. Ack. before Ric: Bellingham 6 : 8mo : 1652.

John Sanders of Wells, for £6, conveys to William ffifeild of Hampton a house lot in Hampton, bounded by Willi: Samborn and Aquilla Chase, 29 : 7 : 1644. Signed by his mark 5. Wit: Robert Tuck. Ack. before Richard Saltingstall March 9, 1645. Memo: Aquilla Chase (his ∅ mark) says he has sold part of this lot with a house upon it to William ffifeild for £4, Oct. 4, 1649. Wit: Steven Kent.

John Legatt of Exiter, in exchange, conveys to Anthony Taylor of Hampton (as per bill under the hand of Edmond Littlefeild dated 29 : 8 : 1642) a house lot in Hampton, bounded by Abraham Drake and a lot formerly M^r^. Bright's, 30 : 11 : 1642. Wit: William Wenbourne.

John Wedgwood of Hampton conveys to Henry Greene land bounded by the mill land and highway 14: 4: 1652. Wit: Humphrey Humber Scrib: and the mark of m William Godfrey. Ack. before the court at Hampton 5: 8: 1652.

Abraham Pirkins of Hampton, sen., for £30, conveys to Henry Green of Hampton one half of the water mill at Hampton, etc., 11: 2mo: 1651. Wit: Edward Colcord. Ack. before Ric: Bellingham 7: 8: 1652.

Thomas Coleman of Nuberie, husbandman, and Mary Coleman, his wife, "wch was ye wyfe of Edmonde Jonson deceased," convey to John Cass of Hampton marsh in Hampton, bounded by land given to Welles men, etc., 9: 8mo: 1652. He signs his name: Thomas Coulman. Wit: ffrancis Swaine and John Woodin. Ack. before Ri: Bellingham 7: 8mo: 1652.

Christopher Palmer of Hampton, planter, conveys to William ffifeild of Hampton, planter, marsh in Hampton, on little river running to the little boar's head, bounded by Jno. Huggins, Jno. Sanborn and others, 10: 1mo: 1648. Wit: Humphrey Humber, William ffullar and Abraham Drake. Ack. before Ri: Bellingham 7: 8: 1652.

Henry Greene of Hampton conveys to Abraham Pirkins a share of the cove common 11: 2mo: 1651. Wit: Edward Colcord. Ack. before Ri: Bellingham 7: 8: 1652.

Mr. Edward Colcord entered a caution about part "of a farme wch hee as ye Aſsigne of Henry Saward bought of Willi: Howard: lijng neare to mr. Wheelwrst farme," 30: 9: 1652.

Mr. Edward Colcord entered his caution about 40 acres of pine swamp "wch James Wall bought of Mr. Saml. Dudley & Aſsigned over to him." 30: 9: 1652.

William Huntington of Salisbury, planter, with consent of wife Joannah, conveys to Jno. Bayly, sen., of Nuberry, weaver, "my now dwelling house" and land in Salisbury, on west side of Pawwaus river, bounded by "Jno Weed, & Jno. Bayly sen. late deceased," Jarrett Haddon, Richard Wells and Merrimack river, 1: 10mo: 1652. Signed by ∨ mark. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and the mark of MB Mary Bradbury. Ack. before Sam: Winsley and Josiah Cobham, commissioners of Salisbury, 23: 4: 1653.

John Bayly of Nuberie, weaver, with consent of wife Elnor, conveys to Joannah, wife of Willi: Huntington of Salisbury, planter, and Jno. Huntington and Mary Huntington, her son and daughter, a dwelling house and land in Salisbury on the west side of the Pawwaus river, bounded by "Jno. Weed & Jno. Bayly sen late of Salisbury deceased," Jarret Haddon, Richard Wells and Merrimack river, 4: 11mo: 1652. Signed by mark *E*. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and the marke of MB Mary Bradbury. Ack. before Sam: Winsley and Josiah Cobham, commissioners of Salisbury, 23: 4: 1653.

Anthony Coleby of Salisbury, planter, conveys to William Sargent of Salisbury, seaman, a dwelling house and land in Salisbury, bounded by Jarred Haddon and Henry Browne, 25: 1: 1647. Wit: Phillip Challis and John Islsly. Ack. before Josiah Cobham and Robert Pike, commissioners, 3: 11mo: 1652.

William Sargent of Salisbury, seaman, conveys to Samuell ffelloes of Salisbury, planter, a dwelling house and land bounded by Jarrett Haddon and Henry Browne, 25: 1: 1648. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Andru Greely. Ack. before Josiah Cobham and Robert Pike, commissioners, 3: 11mo: 1652.

Joseph Parker of Andiver, carpenter, for 40s., conveys to Richard Goodale, sen., of Salisbury, planter, meadow in Salisbury, bounded by Jno. Rolfe, Willi: Partridg, little river, great neck, Bareberrie meadow, Jno. Eaton and Henry Browne, 29: 7: 1645. Wit: John Stevens and Nathan Parker. Ack. before Symond Bradstreet 6: 11mo: 16—.

To be continued.

SPINNING BEE.

"We hear from Byfield, in the County of Eſſex, that on the Day of the laſt public Commencement at Cambridge, 25 young Women belonging to the Place, met at the Miniſters Houſe with their Spinning Wheels, and gave evident Proof of their Skill and Dexterity in managing of them; by carding and ſpinning more than 20 double Skeins of Cotton Yarn, and ſpinning 60 double Skeins of Linen, each Skein containing 14 Knots, 40 Threads 2 Yards long to a Knot. - - - One young Woman ſpun more than 6 double Skeins of Linen. - - - Another carded and ſpun 3 double Skeins of Cotton, and then ſpun one double Skein of Linen. They all generouſly gave their Work; and by their ingenious diligent conducting the Buſineſs of the Day, appeared well qualified to claim the Honor of being acknowledged *Miſtreſſes of their Art.*"—*Essex Gazette, Aug. 23, 1768.*

AMESBURY INSCRIPTIONS.

CEMETERY AT AMESBURY DEPOT.

The oldest stone in this burying ground bears date of 1793.

The following are all the inscriptions in the yard bearing dates prior to 1800.

HERE IS
BURIED THE
BODY OF MEHETA
BEL CLOUGH Y^e
WIFE OF AARON
CLOUGH WHO DIED
NOVEMBER Y^e 8th 1796
HER AGE 60 YEARS.

JAMES,
Son of David &
Sarah Currier,
died April 15th 1797;
aged 2 months.

SUSANNAH,
daughter of David &
Sarah Currier;
died July 16th 1794;
aged 10 months

In Memory of
ARCHELAUS MORRILL
who died
November 1, 1796.
Aged 73 years.
Depart my friends, dry up your tears
I must lie here 'til Christ appears

ELENOR
Wife of
Dea. Daniel Morrill,
died June 8, 1796,
in her 68 year.

MARY,
daughter of Ephraim
& Mary Morrill,
died Aug. 19th 1797;
aged 1 year 9 m^o

MOSES,
Son of Moſes &
Abigail Morrill
was Drowned
March 26, 1799
in the 7 year of
his age.

Capt.
ZEBEDEE MORRILL.
died
July 28. 1793.
Æt. 53.

BENJAMIN,
Son of
Joſeph & Anna
Wadleigh
died Novr 16, 1795,
in the 4 year
of his age.

In memory
of
JOSEPH WADLEIGH;
who died
Febry 8, 1799;
in the 47 year
of his age.

In Memory of
MARY WADLEIGH.
who died
March 25, 1798;
In the 55 year
of her age.

QUERIES.

Queries are inserted for one cent a word.
Answers are solicited.

15. Who were the parents of John Phillips, born 1751, who married Abigail Williams, born 1750, perhaps of Roxbury?
Albany, N. Y. F. W.

16. Parentage is desired of William Fanning who married at Newbury, Mass., 1668, Elizabeth Allen, or any data of him showing his connection or otherwise with Edmund Fanning of New London, Conn., 1652. W. F. BROOKS.
54 Queen St., Worcester, Mass.

17. Who were the parents of Elijah Jones, published to Mary Barrows, in Attleboro, March 7, 1744-5? J. S. R.
Orchard Lake, Mich.

18. Wanted, evidence of relationship of William, Thomas, and Aquila Chase, who came to America about 1635, and name of ship in which the two last named came. H. M. CHASE.
Barnstable, Mass.

19. Benjamin Gage and Rebecca Mullican were married at Bradford August, 1722. Who were her parents?
Albany, N. Y. G. W. P.

20. Timothy Johnson, North Andover, married Katherine Sprague (presumably of Malden) May 3, 1705. Who were her parents? G. W. P.
Albany, N. Y.

21. Ezra Moody, Newbury, married Martha Greenleaf April 26, 1716. Who were her parents? G. W. P.

ANSWERS.

1. Sarah Tarbox was probably daughter of Sarah and Rebecca (Armetage) Tarbox, and born at Lynn Oct. 15, 1674. —*Ed.*

1. John Batchelder of Wenham married Hannah Tarbox in 1702. She was a daughter of Ens. Samuel Tarbox, of Lynn, and his second wife, Experience Look. This couple had a son Thomas who married Esther Edwards and moved to Wenham. After the death of Ens. Samuel Tarbox the widow and family removed from Lynn to Wenham. In the Gen. Hist. Reg., vol. 42, pages 27-29, will be found the family record of Ens. Samuel Tarbox. It seemed to me, that, as John and Ebenezer Batchelder were connections, possibly Hannah and Sarah Tarbox, their respective wives, were from the same family.—*E. S. T., Lowell.*

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IN THE HEART OF CAPE ANN, OR THE STORY OF DOGTOWN. *By Charles E. Mann.* Illustrated; cloth; 12 mo; 71 pages. Procter Bros., Gloucester, 1896. This book gives the history of Dogtown commons in Gloucester, and of many of the people who lived there, and their homes and manner of life. Several of the illustrations are unique, and the whole volume is interesting.

TOPSFIELD HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS. Volume II. 2 plates; 150 pages. Published by the Topsfield Historical Society, 1896. This second annual volume of the Society's collections contains the proceedings of the Society for the year; the town records from 1659 to 1685; a descriptive history of the Howlett and Clark families; account of Gov. Endicott's copper mining venture in Topsfield in 1651; baptisms of the Topsfield church from 1779 to 1841; and much other valuable and interesting matter.

two-thirds of the distance from Ferncroft Inn to the ice houses on the direct road to the old Newburyport and Boston turnpike. Here the Case family resided many years, and the cellar alone remains to mark the spot.

Mr. Nichols died here in the autumn of 1700, at the age of fifty-nine. His wife was named Lydia, and their children were, William; Anna, who married Francis Elliot; John, born Jan. 14, 1667; Thomas, who settled in Sutton; Isaac; Lydia, wife of Aquilla Wilkins; Rachel, who married Humphrey Case; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Brewer; Ebenezer; and Margaret, ten in all.

Four years previous to his decease, Mr. Nichols gave a deed of the homestead to his son John and his wife Constant to hold during their joint lives, and the life of the survivor of them, and the remainder "to his heirs or heirs of his body lawfully begotten."* The son John and his family lived here until his death, which probably occurred in the spring of 1757, as administration on his estate was granted to his widow, Martha, June 27th of that year. He had three children, Edward, John and Samuel.

The youngest son, Samuel, came into sole possession of the farm on the death of his father, by inheritance and purchase.† He was born here Feb. 25, 1714-5; and married, first, Abigail Elliot Nov. 17, 1742. She died May 27, 1750; and he married, second, Anna White. His son Samuel, born here in 1743, enlisted into the navy, sailed to the West Indies, and was never heard from. Another son, Andrew, was the father of Dr. Andrew Nichols, the first president of the Essex County Natural History Society.

In 1728 the town of Middleton was incorporated. The town was formed from parts of Andover, Boxford, Salem and Topsfield; and the portion taken from Topsfield included the Nichols homestead, which has ever since been in Middleton.

*Old Norfolk County Deeds, book 4, leaf 38. The deed is dated Jan. 28, 1696.

†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 115, leaf 224.

The Burton house, allusion to which has already been made, together with the lot of land on which it stood, came into the possession of Samuel Nichols, by purchase, in 1757,* and was owned by him as long as he kept the farm.

For fifteen hundred and eighty and one-half pounds, Mr. Nichols conveyed the farm, including the two dwelling-houses and two barns, to Capt. Israel Foster, a merchant of Beverly, May 17, 1777.†

After the Revolution, Captain Foster removed to Marblehead, where he was also a merchant. While he possessed the farm he removed the old Burton house and barn, which had probably been built as early as the Nichols house.

He probably never lived here, but let the farm, one of the lessees being Isaac Giddings.

With the consent of his wife Jane, Captain Foster conveyed the farm to Daniel Porter, of Topsfield, a tanner, Dec. 30, 1805, for $3,900.‡ Mr. Porter lived on a farm in Topsfield, which was separated from this farm by the brook only, and probably never lived here. At the time of Mr. Porter's decease, his son Allen was living here and probably had been for some years.

Daniel Porter died Jan. 28, 1831; and his executors, Allen and Ira Porter, two of his sons, conveyed this farm, by order of court, to George Towne, of Danvers, April 25, 1831.§ And on the same day Mr. Towne re-conveyed the farm to Allen Porter,| who continued to dwell in the ancient house.

Mr. Porter lived here until Nov. 30, 1838, when he sold the estate to Jeremiah Augustus Estey of Middleton.¶ The farm then contained one hundred and forty-three acres.

Mr. Estey lived upon the premises until he conveyed the same to Jonathan Perry,

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 110, leaf 65.
†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 135, leaf 68.
‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 177, leaf 116.
§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 259, leaf 187.
|Essex Registry of Deeds, book 259, leaf 188.
¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 310, leaf 126.

of Danvers, April 15, 1841.* Mr. Perry died Nov. 16, 1845, and his heirs released their interest in the estate, Jan. 16, 1847, to his son Edwin A. Perry,† who, April 1, following, sold it to Daniel Peabody, of Danvers.‡

Mr. Peabody lived in the western part of the house; and June 26, 1849, conveyed the eastern end of the house and western part of the barn and a portion of the homestead lands to Andrew Verry, of Middleton.§ He sold out to Aaron Jenkins, of Middleton, April 1, 1862;‖ and Mr. Jenkins, who had removed to Salem, sold to the Harris family of that city, the present owners, Feb. 6, 1880.

Mr. Peabody became involved in a law suit of some six years continuance, in which General Butler was counsel, and removed to Stoneham about 1858, his part of the house being subsequently occupied for some years by Jonathan Perry, son of the above named Jonathan.

Mr. Peabody's part of the premises was sold by the sheriff to James M. Perry, of Danvers, Aug. 2, 1870;¶ and he conveyed it back to Mr. Peabody May 10, 1872.**

May 10, 1882, Mr. Peabody conveyed his part of the homestead to Sidney C. Bancroft, Esq., of Peabody, who, twelve days later, passed the title to the present owners.

The frontispiece shows the old house as it appeared twenty years ago, before any changes had occurred in its exterior.

Some improvements were made by the present owners upon their purchase of the farm, but no additions of any considerable extent were made until 1892, when it was thought well to open the old manse to the public. A broad piazza, running the whole length of the house, was added to the front; and at the rear was made the principal place of entrance. Some artistic landscape gardening greatly improved the grounds.

After two successful seasons in serving lunches and dinners to the public, further additions were made, including a spacious dining-room upon the front of the house, the original oak front door, with its hand-wrought nails, being retained.

The owners have been to a great deal of pains and expense to furnish Ferncroft with ancient furniture, utensils, ornaments, and China, English and Holland wares of various kinds. Among the articles are some ancient books and prints, a buffet, a silver-lined drinking-horn, antique plates and pewter platters, a Dutch delft pitcher of the sixteenth century, candlesticks, tall clocks, ancient armor, canopied bedsteads, an old claw-foot sideboard, made of various kinds of wood, with an oval marine view on marble set in the centre, the drawers being velvet lined, and two large arm-chairs of solid oak, reputed to have been the property of Robert Burns, the poet of Ayr.

Among the most interesting things that can be seen here is the wall-paper. The office walls are covered with Shakespearian paper, the hall with the old English landscape paper, and the dining-room with wall-paper representing old hunting scenes and sports of merry England.

At the bend of the road near the house is a rustic post from which swings the sign used at the beginning of this century at the old tavern in Topsfield when William Meady was its proprietor. On one side is a portrait of George Washington in his military uniform, while on the other is that of John Quincy Adams. After many years of repose among attic cobwebs, the sign has returned to its former usefulness.

The house has now been open to the public four seasons, and thousands have examined its nooks and crannies and antiques, and enjoyed the cuisine and delightful grounds, and a drink from the deep old well with its well-sweep and oaken bucket.

Old houses have ever a charm, and romance clings to them in the minds of

*Essex Registry of Deeds, book 324, leaf 164.
†Essex Registry of Deeds, book 378, leaf 57.
‡Essex Registry of Deeds, book 381, leaf 46.
§Essex Registry of Deeds, book 413, leaf 248.
‖Essex Registry of Deeds, book 637, leaf 9.
¶Essex Registry of Deeds, book 806, leaf 264.
**Essex Registry of Deeds, book 1081, leaf 253.

all people that are not decidedly unimaginative and unimpressionable. Births, weddings, deaths of their occupants have followed each other in their natural order, generation after generation.

Erected in the time of the Indian depredations amidst the woods, far away from neighbors and miles from any considerable settlement, the early occupants of this old mansion must have ever dreaded the unseen approach of the savages, with their torch and tomahawk and scalping knife. Later in the midst of the social life of the neighborhood where the terrible witchcraft delusion broke out, they saw their friends, neighbors and relatives accused, convicted and hanged, and knew not how soon the condemning finger might be pointed at them. Passing through the period of the Indian and French wars, the Revolution, and all the commotions of this century, its occupants saw the colony become a province, and the province a great state. Yet stands the old house ready to enter upon the twentieth century.

The following lines were written of this old place :—

The breeze blows keen, but the sun glints bright;
  O'er the old gray house on the wooded hill
Stand the pines, stern sentinels clad in green,
  And the rippling river stands mute and still.

I pass within by the friendly blaze
  Of the huge "back log" and the pine-tree's cone,
By the chimney huge in the quaint old hall,
  I sit in the gloaming and muse alone.

What stalwart yeoman or cultured youth
  Brought hither his smiling and bonnie bride?
What hopes have perished, what been fulfilled?
  What aspirations have lived and died?

What children frolicked by this old hearth?
  What baby slept on its mother's knee?
What grandsire pondered o'er Holy Writ?
  Had they hours of gloom, had they days of glee?

What lovers strolled through yon woodland paths
  When the wild red roses were all aglow?
What youngsters coasted adown these hills
  When the whole wide land was a field of snow?

Did they quaff at Thanksgiving, with joke and jest,
  The home-brewed beer and the nut-brown ale,
At the table heaped by the good wife's skill?—
  "For seedtime and harvest shall never fail."

Had they Christmas greetings and goodly cheer?
  Were the stockings hung by this chimney, old?
Did the mistletoe hang from these rafters here,
  While the sweet old story of love was told?

Have hearts here broken and loves grown cold?
  Have friendships turned into mortal hate?
Have lives grown passionless, stern and grim,
  Crushed by the iron hand of Fate?

Were there days of sorrow and nights of joy,
  Sad hours of watching mid sobs and tears?
Old house, old house, hast thou seen them all,
  And the happy dawning of glad New Years?

Or did smiling Plenty and Peace serene
  Gild the glad morning and bless the night;
Did Hope and Happiness reign supreme,
  And hearts run thrilling with love and light?

The sun flames red in the glowing west—
  My soul seems bound by some mystic spell.
I pause—I linger—I breathe goodbye.
  Old house, thou guardest thy secrets well!

A. S. G.

Dec. 25, 1894.

SECOND MARRIAGES.

When in the flush of life and hope,
The springtime of their lives,
Our fathers loved and wooed and won
Their neighbors' girls for wives;
Though oft with blindness Cupid gave
A blessing or a curse,
They married them, and brought them home
For better or for worse.

But when time passed, alone again,
Another mate was sought,
They gave less heed to sentiment,
And more to prudent thought;
They made the matter business,
And oft in writing shown,
The wife retained what she possessed,
The husband kept his own.

Salem. *S. P.*

SMOCK MARRIAGES.

BY SIDNEY PERLEY.

These are marriages where the bride appeared dressed in a white sheet or chemise, and sometimes without any covering whatever. Both in Old and New England in the last century brides could thus be seen taking connubial vows upon them.

The reason of this was the belief that if a man married a woman who was in debt he would be held liable for her indebtedness to her creditors if he received her at the hands of the minister or magistrate with any of her property. And, also, that if a woman married a man who was owing debts his creditors could not take her property to satisfy them if he received nothing from her.

In England, there is a least one case that has come to the knowledge of the writer where the bride was clothed *puris naturalibus* while the ceremony was being performed in the great church at Birmingham. The minister at first refused to perform the ceremony, but finding nothing in the rubric that would excuse him from the exercise of his professional functions he married the pair. The public were much incensed at the clergyman, and it made considerable newspaper comment at the time. The date was 1797.

To carry out the law as the people of that century understood it, the ceremony should always have been performed as it was in the Birmingham church instance. But the modesty of the people generally forbade such an exhibition, and various expedients were resorted to to accomplish the desired effect and yet avoid the undesirable features. Sometimes the bride stood in a closet and put her hand through a hole cut in the door. Sometimes she stood behind a cloth screen, and put her hand out at one side of it. Again, she wound about her person a white sheet furnished for the occasion by the groom; and sometimes she stood in her chemise, or smock, or shift, as the same garment is variously called. Eventually, in Essex county, at least, all immodesty of the performance of such a wedding was overcome by the groom furnishing to the bride all the clothes she wore, retaining title to the same in himself. This he did in the presence of witnesses, that he might prove the fact in case he was subjected to a suit for any debts she might have previously contracted. A marriage of this kind occurred at Bradford in 1733; and the following is a copy of the record of the same:—

"Bradford, Dec. ye 24, 1733.

"This may certifie whomsoever it may concerne that James Bailey of Bradford who was married to the widow Mary Bacon Nov. 22 last past by me ye subscriber then Declared that he took the said person without anything of Estate and that Lydia the wife of Eliazer Burbank & Mary the wife of Thos. Stickney & Margaret the wife of Caleb Burbank all of Bradford were witnesses that the clothes she then had on were of his providing & bestowing upon her.

"William Balch, Minister of ye Gospel."

It is noticed by the writer that in all cases of "smock marriages," as they are called, that have come to his knowledge, the brides have been widows. Widows were always liable to be owing debts for the support of their families. Maiden ladies were then usually married young before they had contracted debts to any

considerable amount, and again the consideration of the financial condition of the couple was then as now of secondary importance to young people. With the lapse of years the sentimental glow of youth somewhat abates, and the matter-of-factness of life has more control of human judgment.

ABBOT GENEALOGY

Continued from page 41.

47

DAVID ABBOT[3], born in Andover Jan. 18, 1688-9. He was a housewright and husbandman, and lived in Andover. He married Hannah Danforth in 1718. He died Nov. 14, 1753; and she died in 1788, aged ninety-one.

Children, born in Andover:—

188—I. HANNAH[4], b. Oct. 10, 1721; d. Feb. 14, 1721-2.

189—II. HANNAH[4], b. Dec. 1, 1723; d., unmarried, March 12 (27?), 1813, aged eighty-nine.

190—III. DAVID[4], b. March 28, 1728. *See below* (*190*).

191—IV. SOLOMON[4], b. about 1730. *See below* (*191*).

192—V. SARAH[4], m. Robert Hildreth of Dracut Jan. 30, 1753; and was living in 1807.

193—VI. ELIZABETH[4], b. July 23, 1733; d. Oct. 21, 1753.

194—VII. JOSIAH[4], b. Feb. 5, 1735-6; d. Nov. 15, 1753.

195—VIII. JONATHAN[4], b. Oct. 24, 1739. *See below* (*195*).

196—IX. BENJAMIN[4], b. Jan. 16, 1743; d. Nov. 9, 1753.

49

TIMOTHY ABBOT[3], born in Andover June 20, 1693. He lived in the garrison house in Andover with his father, and was a farmer. He married Mary Foster Dec. 9, 1717; and died July 10, 1766, aged seventy-three.

Children, born in Andover:—

197—I. MARY[4], b. Oct. 5, 1718; d. Oct. 28, 1718.

198—II. TIMOTHY[4], b. Oct. 26, 1719; d. March 26, 1745, aged twenty-five.

199—III. ASA[4], b. Oct. 17, 1721. *See below* (*199*).

200—IV. MARY[4], b. Jan. 18, 1724; m. Ephraim Abbot (92).

201—V. HANNAH[4], b. June 21, 1726; m. Joseph Parker April 25, 1754.

202—VI. NATHAN[4], b. Jan. 4, 1729; lived in Wilton; m. Jane Paul Jan. 11, 1759; and had several children.

203—VII. SARAH[4], b. May 5, 1731; m. Edward Farmer of Dracut March 1, 1757.

204—VIII. LYDIA[4], b. March 28, 1733; m. Thomas Farnum Jan. 13, 1756.

205—IX. DORCAS[4], b. Oct. 2, 1735; m. Samuel Bailey (pub. Dec. 3, 1774).

206—X. PHEBE[4], b. Feb. 16, 1737; m. William Dane July 22, 1766.

207—XI. CALEB[4], b. Aug. 30, 1738; d. Sept. 7, 1738.

52

THOMAS ABBOT[3], born in Andover Jan. 3, 1699. He was a farmer, and succeeded his father on the homestead. He married Elizabeth Ballard Jan. 28, 1725. He died July 11, 1774; and she died July 31, 1782, aged eighty-two.

Children, born in Andover:—

208—I. SAMUEL[4], b. Nov. 1, 1725; d. Dec. 8, 1725.

209—II. ELIZABETH[4], b. Jan. 10, 1727; m. Samuel Osgood of Andover Jan. 4, 1753. He d. March 16, 1774; and she d. Sept. 27, 1792.

210—III. THOMAS[4], d. March 19, 1728-9.

211—IV. THOMAS[4], b. April 4, 1729. *See below* (*211*).

212—V. JABEZ[4], b. April 18, 1731; was a farmer, and lived in Concord, N. H.; m., first, Phebe Abbot; second, Hephzibah Stevens of Andover (pub. Aug. 28, 1772); and d. Jan. 7, 1804. He had children.

213—VI. AARON[4], b. Feb. 17, 1732; was a farmer, and lived in Fryeburg, Me.; m. Lydia Abbot; and d. Dec. 31, 1812. They had children.

214—VII. JOSEPH[4], b. Dec. 29, 1734; was taken captive by the Indians at Lake George Sept. 19, 1756; was carried to Canada, and died in prison at Quebec in January, 1758, aged twenty-three.

215—VIII. NATHAN[4], b. Feb. 7, 1736-7; was a seaman, and subsequently a farmer, and lived in Concord, N. H.; m. Betsey Farnum in 1766; and d. Jan. 18, 1805. They had children.

216—IX. ISAAC[4], b. May 3, 1740; d. Sept. 16, 1740.

217—X. JESSE[4], b. Oct. 4, 1741; was a farmer, and lived in Concord, N. H.; m. —— ——; and d. May 12, 1808. He had no children.

218—XI. LYDIA[4], b. Oct. 5, 1743; d. June 2, 1749.

62

CAPT. NATHANIEL ABBOT[3], born in Andover in 1696. He was one of the first settlers of Rumford (now Concord), N. H., being an innholder there in 1735. In 1744, he served as an officer in Major Rogers' company of Rangers; was at the capture of Cape Breton in 1745; and in 1746 commanded a company in defence of the town against the Indians. He was lieutenant in the expedition against Crown Point. He married, first, Penelope Ballard, in Andover, Nov. 23, 1726; and, second, Mehitable ——. He died in 1770.

Children:—

219—I. NATHANIEL[4], b. March 10, 1727, in Andover; was a farmer in Concord; m. Miriam Chandler of Dunstable, and had children. He d. Feb. 19, 1800; and she d. Jan. —, 1811, aged eighty-two.

220—II. DORCAS[4], b. Nov. 11, 1728, in Andover; m. Capt. Moses Merrill of Concord.

221—III. REBECCA[4], b. May 27, 1731; m. John Merrill; and d. in Thetford, Vt.

222—IV. ELIZABETH[4], b. July 1, 1733; m. Joseph Hazletine of Concord; he d. May 30, 1798, aged sixty-seven; and she d. Jan. 25, 1734, aged one hundred.

223—V. MARY[4], b. March 7, 1735; m. Joseph Walker; and settled in Fryeburg, Me. She d. March —, 1795.

224—VI. HANNAH[4], b. March 7, 1736; m. Ephraim Moar.

225—VII. RUTH[4], b. Jan. 28, 1738; m. James Walker of Concord; and d. Feb. 27, 1817. He was a tailor; and d. Feb. 9, 1821, aged eighty-three.

226—VIII. JOSHUA[4], b. Feb. 24, 1740; captain in battle of Bunker hill; was a farmer, and lived in Concord; m. Elizabeth Chandler of Bradford; and had children. She d. May 27, 1812, aged seventy-three; and he d. March —, 1815.

227—IX. RACHEL[4], b. April 7, 1743; m. Daniel Abbot of Concord; and d. June 13, 1788.

228—X. JEREMIAH[4], b. March 17, 1744; was a farmer, and lived in Concord and Conway, N. H.; was a sergeant in the battle of Bunker hill, a lieutenant at Ticonderoga, and in the expedition against Canada; kept an inn in Conway; m. Elizabeth Stickney of Concord; and d. Nov. 8, 1823. She d. Sept. 10, 1836, aged eighty-four.

229—XI. DOROTHY[4], b. Dec. 28, 1746; m. David George of Concord May 29, 1766; and d. Sept. 27, 1776.

230—XII. SARAH[4], b. Dec. 3, 1748; m. Samuel Farnum, and settled in New York. She died June —, 1842, aged ninety-three.

65

DEA. JOSEPH ABBOT[3], born in Andover Feb. 2, 1705. He was a farmer, and lived in Andover with his father on the homestead, which his father conveyed to him in 1749. About 1776, he removed to Wilton, N. H. He was a deacon of the church in Andover for many years, and tuned the psalm. He married Deborah Blanchard Aug. 12, 1731; and she died July 21, 1773. He died Aug. 23, 1787.

Children, born in Andover:—

231—I. DEBORAH[4], b. Sept. 17, 1732; d. July 9, 1736.

232—II. JOSHUA[4], b. Jan. 21, 1734; d. Dec. 31, 1736.

233—III. BATHSHEBA[4], b. Sept. 16, 1735; m. Nathan Blanchard of Wilton July 2, 1752; and d. Dec. —, 1784.

234—IV. NATHANIEL[4], b. Aug. 12, 1737; d. April 5, 1740.

235—V. JOSHUA[4], b. April 27, 1739; d. Oct. 15, 1739.

236—VI. DEBORAH (twin)[4], b. July 15, 1740; d. Nov. 22, 1745.

237—VII. JOSEPH (twin)[4], b. July 16, 1740; d. Sept. 14, 1741.

238—VIII. HANNAH[4], b. June 15, 1742; m. Lt. Timothy Dale of Wilton Jan. 15, 1761; and d. in 1800.

239—IX. JOSEPH[4], b. April 2, 1744. *See below* (*239*).

240—X. JACOB[4], b. Feb. 9, 1746. *See below* (*240*).

241—XI. DORCAS[4], b. Jan. 19, 1747-8; d. Oct. 17, 1749.

242—XII. OBADIAH[4], b. Nov. 23, 1749; d. Feb. 8, 1750-1.

243—XIII. NATHANIEL[4], b. Oct. 27, 1751. *See below* (*243*).

244—XIV. REBECCA[4], b. June 19, 1754; m. Daniel Batchelder of Andover April 6, 1775; and removed to Wilton. She d. June —, 1796.

74

CAPT. JOHN ABBOT[4], born in Andover Aug. 3, 1704. He was a farmer, and

lived in the South parish, in Andover, with his father. He was a selectman of the town, and a man of principle. He married Phebe Fisk Sept. 28, 1732; and died Nov. 10, 1793, aged ninety. She died Dec. —, 1802, aged ninety.

Children, born in Andover:—

245—I. PHEBE[5], b. April 14, 1733; m. Nathan Chandler, April 18, 1754; and d. July 26, 1812.

246—II. JOHN[5], b. Sept. 1, 1735. *See below* (*246*).

247—III. EZRA[5], b. Sept. 27, 1737; d. in the army Sept. 15, 1760. He had great agility and strength.

248—IV. ABIEL[5], b. April 19, 1741; was an esquire, deacon, officer in the militia, and representative to the General Court; lived in Wilton, N. H.; m. Dorcas Abbot (179) Nov. 20, 1764; and d. Aug. 19, 1809. They had children.

249—V. JEREMIAH[5], b. May 25, 1743; lived in Wilton; m. Chloe Abbot Sept. 16, 1766; and had children. She d. Aug. 21, 1809; and he d. Nov. 2, 1825.

250—VI. WILLIAM[5], b. Jan. 1, 1748; lived in Wilton; m. Phebe Ballard Nov. 12, 1772; and d. Nov. 30, 1793. She d. Jan. —, 1846, aged ninety-three. Was an esquire. Among their children were Dr. Herman Abbot of Belfast, and William Abbot, Esq., of Bangor, Me.

251—VII. BENJAMIN[5], b. May 29, 1751; d. Aug. 1, 1751.

75

BARACHIAS ABBOT[4], born in Andover May 14, 1707. He was a meek and upright man, lived in Andover, and was a cordwainer by trade. He married Hannah Holt March 22, 1733. She died July 31, 1775, aged sixty-five; and he died Oct. 2, 1784, aged seventy-seven.

Children, born in Andover:—

252—I. BARACHIAS[5], b. Jan. 16, 1734; d. June 24, 1738.

253—II. MOSES[5], b. Aug. 9, 1735. *See below* (*253*).

254—III. HANNAH[5], b. May 18, 1737; m. Jeremiah Holt of Wilton April 21, 1756; and d. Nov. —, 1812, aged seventy-five.

255—IV. BARACHIAS[5], b. May 22, 1739. *See below* (*255*).

256—V. ELIZABETH[5], b. Nov. 2, 1740; m. Zebadiah Shattuck Aug. 30, 1759; and d. Sept. —, 1779.

257—VI. RHODA[5], b. Feb. —, 1743; d. Feb. —, 1743.

258—VII. PRISCILLA[5], b. Feb. 6, 1744; m. Zelah Holt Nov. 16, 1762.

259—VIII. LYDIA[5], b. March 7, 1745; m. Uriah Russell Aug. 15, 1771.

260—IX. TIMOTHY (twin)[5], b. April 23, 1747; d. March 30, 1772.

261—X. RHODA (twin)[5], b. April 23, 1747; d. Aug. 11, 1775.

262—XI. PHEBE[5], b. Aug. 29, 1749; m. John Russell (pub. Oct. 9, 1773).

263—XII. ABIGAIL[5], b. Aug. 25, 1751; m. John Johnson Oct. 10, 1786; and d. in 1841.

78

JOSEPH ABBOT[4], born in Andover April 24, 1719. He lived, first, in Lancaster, and later in Chester, Vt. He married Hannah Abbot (103) Nov. 12, 1741; and died in 1789.

Children:—

264—I. JOSEPH[5], b. March 29, 1742, in Andover.

265—II. ABIEL[5].

266—III. JOHN[5].

267—IV. EBENEZER[5].

268—V. HANNAH[5].

269—VI. ELIZABETH[5].

270—VII. PHEBE[5].

271—VIII. RELIEF[5].

79

JOSEPH ABBOT[4], born in Andover May 31, 1724. He was a farmer, and lived with his father in Andover. He married, first, Anna Peabody Feb. 9, 1748-9; and she died March 20, 1766. He married, second, Ednah Platts of Boxford (published Nov. 8, 1766). He was drowned Dec. 10, 1766, aged forty-two, and his wife Ednah survived him.

Children, born in Andover:—

272—I. ANNA[5], b. Nov. 15, 1749; m. Theodore Stevens (pub. May 26, 1774).

273—II. SARAH[5], b. Sept. 3, 1751; m. Benjamin Herrick, jr., of Methuen (pub. March 4, 1775).

274—III. LYDIA[5], b. Oct. 23, 1753; m. Maj. Samuel Lovejoy of Wilton; and d. Sept. 20, 1826.

275—IV. DORCAS[5], b. Oct. 26, 1755; m. Joseph Chandler.

276—V. JOSEPH[5], b. Feb. 16, 1758; lived in Andover, Vt.; m. Lucy King; and d. in 1835. He had children.

277—VI. HULDAH[5], b. Oct. 21, 1760; m. Joshua Abbot of Nelson, N. H.

82

EPHRAIM ABBOT[4], born in Andover in 1710. He was a miller, and resided in Andover. He married Hannah Phelps Feb. 14, 1734; and died April 24, 1745. His wife survived him.

Children, born in Andover:—

278—I. HANNAH[5]. b. Dec. 26, 1734; d., unmarried, Nov. 17, 1798.

279—II. MEHITABLE[5], b. Aug. 11, 1736; m. Jonathan Abbot (384).

280—III. SARAH[5], b. Nov. 18, 1737; lived with Hon. Samuel Phillips, carrying on his farm; and died, unmarried, March 20, 1831, aged ninety-three, having been blind for several years before her death.

281—IV. EPHRAIM[5], b. June 22, 1739; d. Nov. 19, 1739.

282—V. RHODA[5], b. June 22, 1741; m. Jacob Holt March 22, 1764; and d. Jan. —, 1820.

283—VI. EPHRAIM[5], b. May 8, 1742; was a miller, and lived on his father's homestead; m., first, Lydia Poor Oct. 27, 1774. She d. July 3, 1788, aged thirty-six; and he m., second, widow Sarah Safford of Salem Oct. 4, 1789. He d. April 23, 1809; and his wife, Sarah, survived him, and d. Oct. 29, 1812.

284—VII. ABIEL[5], b. April 12, 1745; m. Benjamin Walker Aug. 4, 1763, and d. May —, 1795.

86

STEPHEN ABBOT[4], born in Andover March 21, 1718. He was a farmer, and lived with his father in Andover. He married Mary Abbot (122) May 24, 1743. He died Nov. 8, 1768; and his widow married Jonathan Abbot (180).

Children, born in Andover:—

285—I. MARY[5], b. March 8, 1744; was known as *nurse Molly*; and d., unmarried, Sept. 15, 1820, aged seventy-six.

286—II. DEBORAH[5], b. Oct. 13, 1745; m. Jonathan Fiske of Danvers Sept. 18, 1766; and removed to Groton before 1790.

287—III. SARAH[5], b. Aug. 1, 1747; m. Joseph Stevens of Danvers July 7, 1772; and d. July 8, 1824.

288—IV. STEPHEN[5], b. Aug. 1, 1749. *See below* (*288*).

289—V. ABNER[5], b. Aug. 26, 1751; d. March 11, 1758.

290—VI. HANNAH[5], b. Aug. 10, 1753; living in 1772.

291—VII. GEORGE[5], b. June 13, 1756. *See below* (*291*).

292—VIII. DORCAS[5], b. Sept. 23, 1758; m. Jonathan Abbot (384).

293—IX. ABNER[5], b. Jan. 29, 1761. *See below* (*293*).

294—X. SAMUEL[5], b. April 27, 1763; killed by a cart Aug. 10, 1768.

295—XI. ELIZABETH[5], b. Oct. 22, 1766; m. Abraham Valpey of Salem Sept. 27, 1788.

89

SAMUEL ABBOT[4], born in Andover June 23, 1726. He lived in his native town; and married Elizabeth Wyman of Pelham (pub. Sept. 14, 1754). He died at Lake George in 1758. His wife survived him, and married Joseph Dane Oct. 9, 1759. She was living in 1767.

Children, born in Andover:—

296—I. ELIZABETH[5], b. Nov. 2, 1755; m. Ebenezer Jones of Andover Feb. 15, 1780.

297—II. HANNAH[5], b. April 24, 1757; m. Benjamin Goldsmith April 24, 1777.

92

EPHRAIM ABBOT[4], born in Andover July 22, 1718. He was a farmer, and lived in Amherst, N. H., and Andover, Mass. He married, first, Mary Abbot (200) Nov. 3, 1740. She died March 9, 1745; and he married, second, Hannah Kneeland of Ipswich (published Feb. 1, 1745-6).

Children:—

298—I. MARY[5], b. March 11, 1741, in Andover; m. Peter Cross (Goss?) of Bolton Dec. 9, 1762.

299—II. EPHRAIM[5], b. Dec. 5, 1742, in Andover; was a deacon, and lived in Goffstown, N. H.; m. Dorothy Stiles; and d. in 1827. One of their children was Rev. Samuel Abbot of Antrim, N. H.

300—III. HANNAH[5], b. March 1, 1745, in Andover; m. —— Shattuck of Hollis.

301—IV. KNEELAND[5], m. —— Stanley, and lived in Vermont. He had children.

302—V. DANIEL[5], m. Sarah Stevens.

303—VI. SARAH[5], m. W. Codman of Deering.

304—VII. DORCAS[5], m. John Willey of Amherst.

94

JOSHUA ABBOT[4], born in Andover Oct. 1, 1722. He lived in Amherst, N. H. He married Phebe Ingalls Nov. 20, 1749.

Children:—

305—I. PHEBE[5], b. Aug. 20, 1750, in Andover.
306—II. JOSHUA[5].
307—III. STEPHEN[5].

98

EBENEZER ABBOT[4], born in Andover Feb. 20, 1731. He was a cordwainer, and lived in Andover. He married Lydia Farrington Jan. 1, 1752; and died Dec. 19, 1771. His wife survived him, and was his widow in 1776.

Children, born in Andover:—

308—I. HANNAH[5], b. Jan. 27, 1752-3: m. Abijah Clark Sept. 18, 1777: and d. July 24, 1816.
309—II. LYDIA[5], b. June 18, 1754: m. Peter Town Dec. 26, 1773.
310—III. EBENEZER[5], b. Jan. 15, 1757: m. Sarah Graves Jan. 20, 1783: was a cordwainer, and lived in Reading. They had children. He d. in 1803.
311—IV. EPHRAIM[5], b. March 10, 1759: lived in Fryeburg: m. Esther Eastman of Conway (pub. Oct. 26, 1781): and had nine daughters.
312—V. JETHRO[5], b. April 18, 1761: d. May 2, 1764.
313—VI. THEODORE[5], b. Sept. 10, 1763: d. May 14, 1764.
314—VII. SARAH[5], b. Dec. 7, 1765: m. David Stevens Dec. 28, 1784.

100

PETER ABBOT[4], born in Andover May 8, 1734. He lived in Kingston, N. H. He married widow Elizabeth Damon of Reading Sept. 22, 1757: and died April 18, 1774.

Children:—

315—I. PETER (twin)[5], b. June 22, 1758, in Andover: lived in Chester, N. H.: m. Phebe Pratt: and d. Feb. —, 1825. She d. in 1846. They had children.
316—II. EDMUND (twin)[5], b. June 22, 1758, in Andover.
317—III. BENJAMIN[5], d. March 4, 1765.*
318—IV. DANIEL[5], d. March 5, 1765.*
319—V. BETTY[5], d. March 4, 1765.*
320—VI. EPHRAIM[5].

107

ISAAC ABBOT[4], born in Andover June 30, 1728. Lived in Andover until about 1768, when he removed to Fryeburg. He married Susannah Farnum May 29, 1753.

*These three were buried in one grave.

Children, born in Andover:—

321—I. SUSANNAH[5], b. Aug. 29, 1754.
322—II. ——— (dau.)[5], b. Feb. 17, 1756.
323—III. LUCY[5], b. March 20, 1759.
324—IV. EBENEZER[5], b. Dec. 7, 1760.
325—V. ISAAC[5], b. June 16, 1762.
326—VI. SIMEON[5], b. May 29, 1764.
327—VII. MICAH[5], b. May 15, 1766; d. Aug. 16, 1767.

123

COL. GEORGE ABBOT[4], born in Andover Dec. 14, 1724. He was a colonel in the militia, and an esquire, and lived with his father in Andover. He married Hannah Lovejoy Jan. 1, 1747; and died Dec. 26, 1775. She died Sept. 7, 1813, aged eighty-nine.

Children, born in Andover:—

328—I. GEORGE[5], b. Feb. 9, 1748. *See below* (329).
329—II. HANNAH[5], b. Oct. 15, 1749; m. Joseph Ballard (pub. Sept. 29, 1773); and d. May 27, 1784.
330—III. MARY[5], b. Sept. 4, 1751; d. Sept. 15, 1752.
331—IV. MARY[5], b. June 29, 1753; m. Dea. Joseph Poor of Danvers Dec. 26, 1769: and d. Aug. 17, 1820.
332—V. ELIZABETH[5], b. July 10, 1755; m. Samuel Lummus of Hamilton (pub. Dec. 3, 1774); and d. Aug. 18, 1821.
333—VI. JOHN LOVEJOY[5], b. April 12, 1757. *See below* (333).
334—VII. SAMUEL[5], b. June 12, 1759; d. July —, 1759.
335—VIII. SAMUEL[5], b. Sept. 19, 1760; grad. H. C., 1784: was a merchant, and lived in Saco, Me.: m. Mary Cutts at Saco: and d. May 8, 1792. They had children.
336—IX. SARAH[5], b. Oct. 3, 1762; m. Nehemiah Abbot March 3, 1785.
337—X. MARTHA[5], b. Oct. 17, 1764; m. John Jenks of Salem Aug. 31, 1788.
338—XI. DORCAS[5], b. Dec. 18, 1766; m. Dea. John Holt of Greenfield Jan. 6, 1792: and d. Jan. 15, 1841.
339—XII. TAMASIN[5], b. Jan. 14, 1769; m. William Appleton of Salem July 23, 1797: and d. in Salem Jan. 27, 1850.

To be continued.

NOTE.

"Stebens Cummings Dyed by the hands of the Indians on the third Day of July: 1706."—*Topsfield Town Records.*

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Continued from page 33.

BENJAMIN ADAMS of Rowley; priv., Capt. Eliphalet Spafford's co., Col. Samuel Gerrish's reg., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Cambridge; service, 3 dys.; reported as belonging to alarm list.

BENJAMIN ADAMS of Beverly; priv., Capt. Larkin Thorndike's (1st) co., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Concord; service, 2½ dys.; *also*, Capt. John Low's co., Col. Hutchinson's (19th) reg.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 12, 1775; service, 2 mos., 25 dys.; *also*, order for coat money, dated Camp at Winter Hill, Oct. 21, 1775.

BENJAMIN ADAMS of Rowley; capt., Col. Jedediah Huntington's reg.; return of men in service at Roxbury Dec. 22, 1775; *also*, list of officers of Mass. militia; commissioned Feb. 3, 1776; *also*, Col. Johnson's reg.; enl. Aug. 18, 1777; dis. Nov. 30, 1777; service, 3 mos., 27 dys., in Northern department.

BENJAMIN ADAMS, JR., of Rowley; priv., Capt. Eliphalet Spafford's co., Col. Samuel Gerrish's reg., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Cambridge; service, 6 dys.; returned home April 23, 1775.

DANIEL ADAMS of Boxford; priv., Capt. John Cushing's co., Col. Samuel Johnson's reg., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 4 dys.

DANIEL ADAMS of Newbury; priv., Capt. Jacob Gerrish's co., Col. Moses Little's reg.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. April 24, 1775; service, 18 dys.; *also*, co. return [probably Oct., 1775]; age, 20 yrs.; dis. May 12, 1775; *also*, Capt. Silas Adams' co., Col. Titcomb's reg.; service, 2 mos.; roll dated June 29, 1777.

DANIEL ADAMS of Haverhill; priv., Capt. Samuel Johnson's co., Col. Titcomb's reg.; dis. June 27, 1777; service, 2 mos., 10 dys., at Providence, R. I.

DAVID ADAMS of Newbury; serg., Capt. Silas Adams' co., Col. Titcomb's reg.; service, 2 mos.; roll dated June 29, 1777.

EMERSON ADAMS of Ipswich; priv., Capt. Robert Dodge's co., Col. Samuel Johnson's reg., Gen. Warner's brigade; enl. Aug. 15, 1777; dis. Dec. 14, 1777; service, 4 mos.; co. raised from 3d reg. Mass. militia for service in Northern department; stationed at Peekskill.

ENOCH ADAMS, JR., of Newbury; priv., Capt. Jacob Gerrish's co., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Cambridge; service, 6 dys.; *also*, Capt. Gerrish's co., Col. Moses Little's reg.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. April 24, 1775; service, 3 mos., 14 days.; *also*, co. return [probably Oct., 1775]; age, 18 yrs.; *also*, order for coat money, dated Dec. 27, 1775; *also*, descriptive list of men enl. from Essex co. for 9 mos. from the time of their arrival at Fishkill, June 11, 1778; age, 22 yrs.; stature, 5 ft., 8 in.; complexion, dark.

EZEKIEL ADAMS, JR., of Ipswich; priv., Capt. Elisha Whitney's co., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Mystic; service, 4 dys.; *also*, served 16 dys. on an alarm at Cambridge May 1, 1775.

ISRAEL ADAMS of Ipswich; in Capt. Richard Dodge's co., Col. Gerrish's (later Baldwin's, 38th) reg.; return of men in service Aug., 1775, dated Camp at Chelsea; enl. May 1, 1775; *also*, co. return dated Chelsea Oct. 2, 1775; *also*, order for coat money dated Chelsea Dec. 27, 1775.

JAMES ADAMS of Boxford; in list of men enl. into Continental Army [no date].

JOHN ADAMS of Newburyport; priv., Capt. Moses Nowell's co., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 4 dys.; *also*, 4th serg., Capt. Nowell's co.; pay rolls for service from July 11, 1775, to Dec. 31, 1775; service, 6 mos., 6 dys.; stationed at Newburyport.

JOHN ADAMS of Andover; lt., Capt. Nathaniel Lovejoy's co., commanded by Lt. John Adams, Col. Samuel Johnson's reg., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Cambridge; service, 3½ dys.; *also*, Capt. Lovejoy's (9th) co., Col. Samuel Johnson's (4th Essex co.) reg.; list of officers of Mass. militia; commissioned April 3, 1776.

JOHN ADAMS of Amesbury (also given Scarborough); return of men enlisted Continental Army from Capt. William Ballard's co., dated Amesbury, April 18, 1778; enl., 3 yrs.; joined Capt. Lemuel Trescott's Co., Col. Henley's reg.

JOHN ADAMS of Marblehead; priv., Capt. William Hooper's co.; enl. July 18, 1775; service, 3 mos., 22 dys.; *also*, receipt for advance pay dated Salem, Sept. 26, 1775; *also*, pay roll for service from Nov. 1, 1775, to Dec. 31, 1775, 2 mos., 5 dys.; *also*, pay rolls for service from Jan. 4, 1776, to Nov. 15, 1776, 10 mos., 13 dys. Rolls dated Marblehead.

JOSEPH ADAMS of Ipswich; priv., Capt. James Patch's co., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Mystic; service, 4 dys.; *also*, Capt. John Baker's co., Col. Moses Little's reg.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 20, 1775; service, 2 mos., 17 dys.; *also*, co. return [probably Oct., 1775]; age, 24 yrs.; *also*, order for bounty coat dated Dec. 11, 1775.

JOSEPH ADAMS of Salisbury; serg., Capt. Jonathan Evans' co., Col. James Frye's reg., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 7 dys.; *also*, receipt for advance pay dated Camp at Cambridge, June 28, 1775; *also*, return of men who lost articles at Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775; *also*, co. return dated Cambridge, Oct. 6, 1775.

JOSEPH ADAMS of Lynn; return of men raised agreeable to resolve of Dec. 2, 1780; enl. July 31, 1781.

JOSEPH ADAMS of Newbury; list of men drafted from Essex co. militia to march to Horse Neck, under Col. Cogswell; drafted to Capt. Ilsley's co.; failed to join reg.

JOSHUA ADAMS of Bradford (also given Falmouth); priv., Capt. William Hudson Ballard's co., Col. John Brooks' (late Alden's, 6th) reg.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from Feb. 10, 1777, to Oct. 12, 1777; reported, died Oct. 12, 1777.

JOSIAH ADAMS of Newbury; priv., Capt. Jacob Gerrish's co., Col. Moses Little's reg.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 1, 1775; service, 3 mos., 8 dys.; *also*, co. return [probably Oct., 1775]; age, 18 yrs.; *also*, order for bounty coat dated Dec. 27, 1775; *also*, adj., Col. Jacob Gerrish's reg. of guards; return of officers dated Winter Hill, Jan. 22, 1778; *also*, pay roll for service from April 1, 1778, to July 3, 1778, 3 mos., 3 dys.; *also*, 1st lt.; list of officers of Mass. militia; commissioned July 12, 1778; detached to guards troops of convention; *also*, Capt. Richard Rogers' co., Col. Jacob Gerrish's reg.; enl. July 3, 1778; dis. Dec. 12, 1778; service, 5 mos., 12 dys.

NATHAN ADAMS of Newbury; drummer, Capt. Jacob Gerrish's co., Col. Moses Little's reg.; co. return [probably Oct., 1775]; age, 20 yrs.; enl. April 24, 1775; dis. Sept. 5, 1775; *also*, order for bounty coat dated Dec. 30, 1775; *also*, Capt. Jonathan Poor's co.; return of men in service for six weeks, dated Newbury, March 18, 1777.

NATHAN ADAMS of Newbury; lt., Col. Brook's (late Alden's) reg., Continental Army pay accounts for service from Jan. 1, 1777, to Oct. 1, 1777; reported, absconded Oct. 1 (also given Oct. 18), 1777.

NATHAN ADAMS of Andover; list of men raised for six mos. service and returned by Brig.-gen. Paterson as having passed muster, in return dated Camp Totoway, Oct. 25, 1780; *also*, pay roll for 6 mos. men raised by Andover for services in Continental Army during 1780; marched June 26, 1780; dis. Dec. 18, 1780; service, 6 mos., 3 dys.

NATHANIEL ADAMS of Newbury; serg., Capt. Jacob Gerrish's co., Col. Moses Little's reg., Gen. Green's brigade; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enlisted April 24, 1775; service, 3 mos., 14 dys.; *also*, co. return [probably Oct., 1775]; age, 28 yrs.; *also*, receipt for bounty coat dated Nov. 2, 1775.

NATHANIEL ADAMS of Newbury; lt., Capt. Joshua French's co., Col. Edward Wigglesworth's reg.; pay abstract for mileage from Albany to his home, dated Jan. 30, 1777.

OLIVER ADAMS of Newbury; priv., Capt. Jeremiah Putnam's co., Col. Nathaniel Wade's reg.; enl. June 5, 1778; service, 3 mos., 2 dys., on an alarm at Rhode Island; reported, deserted Oct. 16, 1778; *also*, muster rolls for June-Sept., 1778, dated East Greenwich.

PELATIAH ADAMS of Bradford (also given Chelmsford); priv., Capt. William Hudson Ballard's co., Col. John Brooks' (late Alden's) 7th reg.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from March 25, 1777, to Nov. 11, 1778; reported, killed Nov. 11, 1778.

RICHARD ADAMS of Newburyport; prize master, brig "Julius Cæsar," commanded by Capt. Nathaniel Bently; descriptive list of officers and crew dated June 21, 1780; age, 25 yrs., 4 mos.; stature, 5 ft., 8 in., complexion, light.

RUFUS ADAMS of Ipswich; priv., Capt. Richard Dodge's co., Col. Baldwin's (late Gerrish's) 38th reg.; co. return dated Chelsea, Oct. 2, 1775; enl. May 1, 1775; reported, sick and absent, Aug. 11, 1775; *also*, return of men in service, Aug., 1775, dated Camp at Chelsea; *also*, order for bounty coat dated Chelsea, Dec. 27, 1775.

SAM ADAMS of Salisbury; priv., Capt. Joseph Page's co., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 4½ dys.

SAMUEL ADAMS of Ipswich; serg., Capt. Elisha Whitney's co., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Mystic; service, 4 dys.; marched to Cambridge, May 1, 1775; service, 16 dys.

To be continued.

NOTE.

"*TO BE SOLD, now laying at Mrs. Hodges's Wharf,*

A SCHOONER of about 120 Tons Burthen, has been one Voyage to the Weſt-Indies, built by Abel Merrell of Newbury Port, a prime Sailor, and in good Order. For further Particulars, enquire of *Bartholomew Putnam.*"

—*Advertisement in Essex Gazette (Salem), Sept. 6, 1768.*

AN ANCIENT RECEIPT.

Receiued the 2th day of march 1629 of mr. Thomas marſhe Citizen & haberdaſher of london the ſome of thirtie three poundes ſix ſhillings and eight pence in new England in America for wch a deviſion alotted to him as to every of the adventurers pportionable to each man his undderwritinge ſhall be Concluded & agreed vppon. I ſay Recd.

Ric: Saltonstall.

(In margin: 33l: 6sh: 8d.)

John Tabor Sr Richard Saltonstall.

This is a true coppie of the receipt given vnder Sir Richard Saltonſtall his one hand

Witneſed by me Thomas marſhe.

(In another hand) Ett mr Arthur ffinch.

—*Massachusetts Archives, volume 100, folio 1.*

WILL OF HENRY ROLFE.

The will of Henry Rolfe of Newbury was proved in the Ipswich court 28: 1: 1643. The following copy is taken from the record contained in Ipswich Deeds, volume 1, leaf 3, the original being missing.

The 15th 12th month 1642

I deſire to comend my ſoule into the hands of the lord Jeſus Chriſt, I deſire my goods may be equally divided to my wife & all my children, only my ſonne John Roffe muſt have the howſe & land more then all the reſt of my children and that their porcons shalbe divided when they be 21 yeares of age if they marry not before In caſe my wife dye or marry then the goods ſhallbe divided; otherwiſe not till my eldeſt childe come to be 21 yeares of age But ſtill to remayne in their mothers hands with the reſt till that either of them are 21 yeares of age or marry If any of my children dye then that porcon ſhalbe equally divided betweene my wife & the reſt of my children I doe give vnto my wife one great braſſe pott and one great braſſe pann, and a great braſſe poſnett and a chafing diſh and five pewter platters I doe give vnto my Kinſman Thomas whittear a swarme of bees. I deſire my

brother John Roffe and my Cofen John Saunders of Sallisbery and william Mondy of Newberry to overfee my will & order it to my defire & accordinge to my will. witnes herevnto I fet my hand

Thomas Hale.

Thomas Cowllman. Henry Roffe.

william Mofe.

ABBE NOTES.

John Abbe (2), mentioned in the Abbe Genealogy, January *Antiquarian*, page 14, died in Windham, Conn., Dec. 11, 1700, and his widow Hannah married Jonathan Jennings of Windham. Mr. Abbe had other children than those given, viz: Joseph, born in Wenham in 1673, and mentioned in the second paragraph of Abbe Notes, page 33; Obadiah, who married Elizabeth Wilkinson at Malden Dec. 26, 1701, and settled at Windham, later removing to Ashford, Conn.; Abigail,* who married Daniel Sabin of Windham March 18, 1701; Mary, born Sept. 16, 1684, and married James Pease of Enfield, Conn.; Mercy, born March 5, 1689, and married Nathaniel Flint of Windham; John, born April 20, 1691, married twice, had children, and lived in Windham; Hannah, born Aug. 13, 1693, and married Thomas Welch of Windham; and Sarah, born in Windham March 11, 1699, and married John Welch. Of the children given on page 14, John and Thomas probably died young, and Lydia married Benjamin Bidlack.

Of the children of Samuel Abbe (3), page 14, Mary probably died unmarried; Samuel had one son, Samuel, who died young; Eleazer (from Connecticut records and family tradition this name is shown to be Elizabeth) married William Slate; Ebenezer was of Norwich in 1705, of Windham in 1706, and later of Mansfield, and had thirteen children; Mercy married Jonathan Ormsby of Windham; Sarah married John Fowler of Lebanon; Hepzibah married Samuel Palmer; Abigail probably married Joseph Ormsby; John died in 1790; Benjamin married Mary, daughter of Dr. Joseph Tryon, Jan. 4, 1716, settled in Glastenbury, and had five children; and Jonathan settled in Willington, where he died in 1760, having five children.

—*F. I. A. Wallace, Albany, N. Y.*

*See February *Antiquarian*, page 33.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Salem, Aug. 23. "Laft Friday a very uncommon Accident happened off Manchefter, and the following Account is related by a perfon who faw it.---- Nicholas Whipple, Abraham Wyatt, and Daniel Poland, all of Beverly, were fifhing in a Canoe, near Little Mifery Ifland, which lays within 2 or 3 Leagues of this Harbour, and had out a Kellogg, or fmall Anchor; while they were employed at their Bufinefs, to their inexpreffible Surprize, the Canoe fuddenly fhot forward, with very great Rapidity, without any apparent Caufe, and, before they could cut the Painter, run the Diftance of about 70 or 80 Feet, when fhe was pulled fo low as to fill and overfet, and then ftopped. One of the Men fwam afhore, another faved his Life by getting upon the Bottom of the Canoe, and remaining there till relieved by fome People in a Fifherman's Canoe, then in Sight, getting in Ballaft; and the third, Daniel Poland, was unfortunately drowned, who, we hear, has left a Wife and 7 or 8 Children. It is fuppofed that fome large Fifh run foul of the Painter, dragged the Canoe the above mentioned Diftance, and was then difengaged."— *Essex Gazette, Aug. 23, 1768.*

QUERIES.

Queries are inserted for one cent a word.
Answers are solicited.

22. Who were the parents of Susanna Eastman, who married Thomas Wood, at Haverhill, Mass., May 13, 1693?

Muscatine, Iowa. H.

23. Wanted, ancestry of Sarah Davis, married John Swetland of Salem about 1700. H.

Waterville, N. Y.

24. Wanted, ancestry of Sarah Hart, married George Norton of Salem, 1669. H.

25. Wanted, ancestry of Mary Bartlett, married Nathaniel Norton of Suffield, Conn., 1729. H.

26. The widow of David Haynes of Haverhill, Mass., who died soon after the battle of Bunker Hill, married again in Boxford, Mass., a Mr. Putnam or Perley, and was living there in 1811. Can anyone give the right name, or any information in regard to her? F. G. H.

Ballard Vale, Mass.

27. Who were the parents of Nathaniel Parker, who married Hannah Chamberlain, Jan. 1, 1756, of Roxbury?

Roxbury. AUGUSTUS PARKER.

28. What was the maiden-name of Rebeckah, wife of Robert Mullicken, who removed from Boston to Bradford between 1683 and 1688? S. E. M.

Newburyport.

29. William Peabody, born, Salem, 1765; married Hannah Wilkins, 1800, Middleton; died, Lynnfield, Nov. 14, 1852. Who were his parents?

S. H. PEABODY.

7424 Wright St., Chicago.

30. Wanted, parents of Amos Peabody, born in Middleton; married Abigail Needham, 1828; lived in Billerica. S. H. P.

31. Wanted, parents of Sarah Peabody of Topsfield, who married Joshua Towne June 24, 1799. S. H. P.

32. Sally Peabody of Topsfield married John Estey Aug. 16, 1804. Who were her parents? S. H. P.

33. Wanted, parents of Sally Peabody of Topsfield, who married Daniel Kimball Nov. 8, 1804. S. H. P.

34. Who were the parents of Hannah Peabody who married Daniel Andrew of Salem Feb. 12, 1701-2? S. H. P.

35. Any information relating to the Pottle or Pottelle family requested.

Lawrence. E. S. T.

36. Andrews Peters lived in Ipswich, 1658 to 1686; in Andover, 1686 to 1713. Who were his parents? E. B. P.

New York City.

ANSWERS.

11. Thomas Nelson, 2d, was born in Rowley, Yorkshire, England, A. D. 1638, son of Thomas and Jane (Dummer) Nelson. Thomas, 1st, returned to England, and died there about 1650. Thomas, 2d, died 5th April, 1712. Thomas, 2d, was styled "sergeant." Epitaph:—

> Who lived a saintly harmless life,
> Loved all good books, but no bad strife.
> Who dyed a quiet easie death,
> And to Christ resigned his breath
> So live my sons, my Christ, O seek
> And when you die, like Christ be meek.

—*H. N. Harriman, Georgetown.*

[It would appear from the following marriage contract that Joane Dummer was the second wife of Thomas Nelson, and the stepmother of his sons. This is found in the records of the Salem quarterly court, 9mo: 1656, in connection with the settlement of Thomas Nelson's estate. —*Ed.*

Know all men by theſe p^{r}ſents, that whereas there is a Contract of marriage betwixt Thomas Nelſon of Rowley in New-England Gen^{t}: & Joane Dumer Spint^{r} ye daughter of Thomas Dumer of Badgeth in old England Gen^{t}: and whereas alſoe Richard Dumer of Newbery in New-England Gen^{t} hath engaged & bound himſelfe for ye payment of two hundred pownds for or towards ye marriage portion of the ſaid Joane, as by his bond bearing euen date wth theſe p^{r}ſents appeareth, Now the ſaid Thomas Nelſon (In conſideracon of his marriage wth the ſaid Joane) doth hereby bind himſelfe his heires Execu^{rs}: Adminiſtrato^{r}s & aſsigns & euery of them vnto y^{e} ſaid Richard Dumer his executo^{r}s admin^{r}s & aſsigns & to euery of them, in y^{e} ſumme of fower hundred pownds, to be paid vnto them or ſome one of them, in caſe therebe a faileing to pforme the Condicons ffollowing: Viz^{t}. That if after the Compleating of the marriage Contract

above mentioned, the ſaid Joane doe ſurvive the ſaid Thomas Nelſon then (Imediately upon the death of the ſaid Thomas) the ſummer uallue of two hundred pownds & Likewiſe ſoe much more as the ſaid Thomas Dumer ſhall ad unto the ſaid porcon of two hundred pownds (together alſoe wth what elſe the ſaid Thomas Nelſon ſhall thinke fitt) shall be allowed payed or deliuered unto ye said Joane for her owne uſe behoofe & beneffit, And further that as ye Eldest ſonn of the ſaid Thomas Nelſon ſhall have a double porcon out of his eſtate, ſoe the remainder of his eſtate ſhalbe equally deuided amongst ye reſt of the children, as well thoſe as ſhall be ye Joynt iſsue of them y^e^ ſ^d^ thomas & Joane (if any ſuch be) as ye other: wch condicons being performed according to ye true intent & meaning of theſe p^r^ſents, Then the bond in theſe p^r^ſents conteined ſhalbe utterly void or els it ſhall stand remaine & be in full force & vertue; Dated ye fifteenth day of ye Twelfth month 1641

Sealed & deliuered
in ye p^r^ſents of
Richard Saltenstall
Ez: Rogers Tho Nelſon
w^m^: Wakefeild

M^d^: that before ye enſealing & deliuery of ye p^r^ſent writing, it was agreed that the whole porcon that shalbe Rece^d^ by the aboue named Thomas Nelſon shall (upon ye Requirey & according to ye aduiſe of ye ffriends of his p^r^ſent Contracted wife) be diſposed & aſsured for the maintenance of his ſ^d^ wife during her life (in caſe ſhe ſuruive the ſaid Thomas) & afterward to be equally devided amongst there Children, but while they both Live it is to be for there Joynt maintenance, Alſoe it is agreed that y^e^ ſ^d^ porcon ſhalbe Receiued & diſpoſed of from time to time by the aduiſe of ye friends indifferently of the ſaid Thomas & his faid wife; ec.]

19. Rebecca Mullican or Mullicken, as the name was more commonly spelled at that time, was daughter of Robert and Rebeckah Mullicken of Bradford, and she married Benjamin Gage Aug. 2, 1722. Robert Mullicken came from Glasgow, Scotland, to Boston, in 1683, when eighteen years of age and afterwards moved to Bradford, then a part of Rowley.—*S. E. Mulliken, Newburyport.*

EDITORIAL NOTES.

At the Salem quarterly court the wills of the following named persons were proved on the dates stated respectively. Can anyone tell us where the originals or copies can be found?

Thomas Eaborne, 27 : 4 : 1643.
John Woodbury, 27 : 4 : 1643.
Abraham Belknap, 20 : 12 : 1643-4.
John Mattox, 11 : 5 mo.: 1644.

A full list of the patriotic and historical societies of the county, with names of their respective presidents and secretaries, is desired for publication in the ANTIQUARIAN.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

COL. THOMAS GOLDTHWAIT—WAS HE A TORY? *By R. Goldthwaite Carter, U. S. A.* Illustrated; 8vo.; paper; 100 pages. Price, 50 cents. H. W. Bryant, Portland, 1896. This is a valuable and interesting paper, read before the Maine Historical Society. Capt. Carter shows that Col. Goldthwaite was not born in Chelsea, Mass.; that he was not shipwrecked and lost when en route to Nova Scotia in 1775; and that he was not an active loyalist. He belonged to the Goldthwaite family of Salem.

OLD ELIOT. A monthly publication with this title has been commenced by Mr. Augustine Caldwell. It is devoted to the historical interests of Eliot, Me., the old North parish of Kittery.

EPITAPHS FROM MEETING HOUSE HILL BURYING GROUND IN METHUEN. Paper; 12mo.; 116 pages. Published by the Methuen Historical Society, 1897. The epitaphs are well printed, and show care in copying, which was done, we believe, by Charles W. Mann, who is much interested in the antiquities of this town.

study in college. Mr. Jewett persuaded Messrs. Cushing and Newman, of Boston, to give eighty-five pounds each, and also solicited money from other persons to aid the needy student. Among them was Sir William Pepperell. Jan. 28, 1754, when he was at home in Rowley, he was so discouraged that he almost resolved to go to sea; but by the friendly overtures of Rev. James Chandler, pastor of the church in the West parish (now the town of Georgetown), who gave him two dollars in money and a pair of gloves, and loaned him his Hebrew Bible, he returned to college.

He developed during his college course fidelity, courage and a rather unyielding will, and as a result of his condition in life, probably, became possessed of strong prejudices and a slight eccentricity. He graduated in 1755.

BIRTHPLACE OF REV. JACOB BAILEY.

While in college he taught school in his native town in 1753, and after his graduation, in 1755, in Kingston, N. H. He endeavored to establish a private school there in the following spring, but failed; and succeeded no better in the same season in a similar enterprise in his native town. In the summer of 1756 he taught in Hampton, N. H., and continued there until April, 1758, when he went to Gloucester, Mass., where he was a teacher until December, 1759.

June 4, 1758, Mr. Bailey attended an association of Congregational ministers at the house of Rev. Mr. Odlin in Exeter, N. H., to deliver his approbation discourse, which he says he read after having overcome his extreme diffidence. He was duly accepted, and approbated to preach the gospel, and thus became a regular clergyman.

The time that he could have devoted to the study of theology and the Bible during the three years that he taught school, after his graduation from college, must have been limited. He preached occasionally at various places along the coast during the twelve months succeeding his approbation, and pursued his school work at Gloucester.

For some reason, not now known, Mr. Bailey concluded to enter the service of the Episcopal church. Dec. 13, 1759, he left Gloucester and walked to Boston, spending the night, while on the trip, at Norwood's tavern, in Lynn. Jan. 10, 1760, with his college diploma, which he had just obtained from the president, and letters of recommendation from various clergymen in Boston, addressed to the archbishop of Canterbury, the bishop of London, and the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, he set sail from Boston for London in the *Hind*.

He arrrived at Portsmouth, England, Feb. 16, after a very disagreeable voyage, having had the meanest accommodations and fare and very profane and uncouth associates. He went by stage from Portsmouth to London.

After having passed the customary examination, he was ordained, March 16, in St. James' church; and was introduced to the bishop of London, Thomas Sherlock, at his palace at Fulham. This was only a few months before the death of the bishop, and while he was terribly disfigured by his disease.

He received nineteen pounds, seven shillings and sixpence, the royal bounty to all American clergymen after ordination, the king signing the order himself. The Prince of Wales also presented him with a copy of Leland's View of the Deistical Writers and some other works.

He was then informed that the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, had appointed him their missionary at Pownalborough, on the Kennebec river, with a salary of fifty pounds.

Before leaving London, Mr. Bailey called upon and dined with Benjamin Franklin.

He returned to America in a frigate, sailing in March, and sighted the mountains of Agamenticus May 28, arriving in Boston June 4.

Mr. Bailey made no delay in commencing his missionary labors at Pownalborough. He arrived there July 1, and took up his abode with the family of Capt. Samuel Goodwin, a surveyor. The town contained one hundred and fifteen families. His parish, however, comprehended the county, which consisted of the settlements scattered along the Kennebec river for fifty miles. He soon found that the service was no sinecure. Travelling was inconvenient and dangerous through the almost trackless wilderness, and the river afforded very little advantage over land travel. He found the people poor and ignorant, having neither schools nor preaching, and he became very useful to them by his diligence, prudence and examplary life. He was the only clergyman in the entire region at that time, and his work lay among seven thousand people, besides the Norridgewock Indians, who were Catholics. He also preached at Georgetown as often as he could.

In August, 1761, Mr. Bailey married Sally, daughter of Dr. John and Martha (Wingate) Weeks of Hampton, N. H., who was much younger than himself, and had been one of his pupils.

In the same year (1761), Pownalborough became a county seat, and a court house was built. In it the services of the church were held for several years.

The next spring, Mr. Bailey removed across the river to Richmond, where he could have land to better advantage.

In 1768, he was invited to become the rector of the church in Amesbury, Mass., but he decided to remain with his poor people, with whom he had been for nearly eight years.

A church was built at Pownalborough, and in 1771 a parsonage-house was completed and occupied by Mr. Bailey and his family. It stood about fifty rods from the church.

Soon after the courts began to be held at Pownalborough, some persons of wealth and influence settled there. From them Mr. Bailey hoped to obtain assistance in his work, but instead they were opposed to him.

He suffered also from his loyalty to the king as the dawn of the Revolution came on, and on several occasions was compelled to flee before mobs. The battle of Lexington increased the feeling against the Episcopal ministers especially, and down into the wilds of Maine went many people who were loyal to their sovereign. Among these was Mr. Bailey's brother-in-law Rev. J. Wingate Weeks, rector of St. Michael's church in Marblehead, who with his wife and eight young children took refuge in Mr. Bailey's house. Here, they were discovered, and insulted and threatened.

Because of Mr. Bailey's position on the political question, nearly one-half of the members of his church withdrew. He was stigmatized as an enemy to his country, and some of his domestic animals were killed in the pasture. In 1777, he was forbidden to pray for the king, but he continued to do so, and would not read in his pulpit the Declaration of Independence. A warrant was issued for the arrest of himself and others, who were loyal to the crown, for the purpose of transporting them out of the country. He lay concealed in his house for five weeks, an attempt upon his life having been made, and escaped secretly, on foot and in a canoe, to Brunswick. His wife was left with a young infant and two little girls and without money or provisions, except a few garden roots. On horseback, he continued to flee, through Falmouth, toward Portsmouth. Before he arrived there he heard of Burgoyne's surrender, and hurried forward to Boston. There, he remained for about two months, when he thought that he might return home in safety, and came back at Christmas, having been gone since Oct. 15.

Though a considerable number of his poor people adhered to him through all his trouble, he had received no salary since June, 1775, three years' time, during which he had continued to perform his duties whenever it was possible.

He resolved to remove his family into the region that still remained loyal, and not permit them to suffer longer as they had for several years preceding. In the autumn of 1778, he petitioned for leave to remove into Nova Scotia.

While waiting for the dilatory council to act upon his petition, he was seized by a mob and stripped naked in search of papers, alleging that he intended to escape surreptitiously to Quebec.

About the first of November, the general court granted his petition, and he was allowed to depart with his family and goods to Halifax. But the inclemency of the season forbade their journey until spring. They sailed in a small schooner, June 9, 1779, leaving behind his library and their many friends, who would still be ill-treated because of their loyalty to the mother country. They had a stormy passage most of the way, but at length a gentle wind wafted them toward Acadian shores. But after they had had a view of the province, another storm compelled their stay at sea for several days. They landed at Halifax June 21.

After having been in the province awhile, Mr. Bailey was invited to become pastor of the church at Cornwallis during the subsequent winter. Cornwallis was a part of that beautiful region known as "the garden of Nova Scotia." This was a part of the Acadia of the French settlers, and adjoining if not a part of the the same territory as Grand Pré, the principal town of the neutral French in the former years, and the scene of Longfellow's *Evangeline*. Cornwallis is now called Upper Canard. On Sept. 6, 1779, Mr. Bailey wrote that he dined upon the very spot where René LeBlanc, the public notary of the Acadians, had lived. After the devastation of the region by the English, about 1761, a colony of two hundred persons from Connecticut settled Cornwallis. At the time of Mr. Bailey's arrival about two hundred families were living there. Invitations had also been extended to Mr. Bailey to settle at St. John and Cumberland, but as he had given some encouragement to the people of Cornwallis he would not disappoint them, although by settling with them he sacrificed much more advantageous prospects.

He began his service at Cornwallis in October, 1779. The succeeding winter was one of anxiety and gloom ; the people were divided in religious matters, and his supporters were so few and poor that they could do but little for their shepherd. His salary was almost nothing.

In the next summer, he was appointed deputy chaplain to the eighty-fourth regiment, a part of which then kept a garrison at Annapolis.

Mr. Bailey remained at Cornwallis until July 26, 1782, when he removed to Annapolis, having been appointed missionary for that place on the twenty-ninth of the preceding January by the Society in England. He made his change of residence with a cart and two yoke of oxen, carrying his goods, and a vehicle covered with canvas and drawn by two horses, conveying Mrs. Bailey and the children. Friends accompanied them for fourteen miles. They then entered the wilderness, passed along the unmade path, which was specially dangerous in the darkness of the thick clouds, great showers making ponds of water in the hollows, swelling the streams and drenching them. The distance was seventy-two miles, and five days were tediously spent in travelling it. Of the termination of this journey, Aug. 1, Mr. Bailey wrote: "Having passed through a gloomy wood, we suddenly opened upon an extensive plain overspread with the richest vendure, ornamented with little groves, and beautified with bunches of wild roses, which scattered their delicious fragrance through the air. After crossing this plain the remainder of our progress for the space of a mile was an easy descent towards the northwest, both sides of the road being adorned with little fields, gardens and orchards. Upon an obtuse point of land formed by the bending of the river, the town appeared, rising amidst a forest of fruit trees, while the lofty mountains of Granville terminated the direct view."

Annapolis, or Port Royal, as it was at first called, was settled by adventurers from France in 1604, who established there an important fortress and the Romish religious worship. In 1713, by treaty Nova Scotia passed into the possession of the English, who in honor of the reigning sovereign, Queen Ann, changed the name from Port Royal to Annapolis. Here the governor of Nova Scotia resided; and, until 1750, when Halifax became the seat of the provincial government, it was the most noted place in the eastern country, except Louisburg. No English mission had been established there, though religious services had been held there a few time s by Rev. Thomas Wood, formerly of New Jersey and Rev. J. Wingate Weeks, formerly of Marblehead, Mass.

Mr. Bailey was kindly received by the inhabitants. At that time there were only about one hundred and twenty persons in the town; but, in October, nine transports, convoyed by two men-of-war, arrived from New York with five hundred refugees of both sexes and of all ages. Every habitation became crowded, and many were unable to procure lodgings. Most of the new-comers had left all their property, and were suffering for common necessaries. They were people of culture and fashion and deeply felt their deprivations. The influx of loyalists from New England was so great that thousands landed at Annapolis in 1783. Several hundred slept in the church, and more were unprovided for. The season was rigorous and stormy. Nov. 6, 1783, Mr. Bailey wrote to the home society that nearly "four hundred of these miserable exiles perished in a violent storm, and I am persuaded that disease, disappointment, poverty, and chagrin will finish the course of many more before the return of another spring."

In 1787, in reply to suggestions relative to dressing better and to his toilet, Mr. Bailey wrote as follows to Doctor Peters in London: —

"If you reflect that we are liable to be called, upon a sudden emergency, in all weathers, to distant excursions, where our progress must be continued, partly on foot, partly on horseback, by land and by water, through deep morasses, muddy roads, and unbroken forests, you cannot wonder that we sometimes exhibit a tragic-comic appearance. Several times in the year past I have been exposed in this manner, amidst violent storms of rain, mire to the horse's belly, wet to my skin, and my clothes rent in climbing over windfalls; and in this pickle to perform the service I went upon and then to re-

turn in the same shattered condition. You are sensible that should a clergyman adjourn a sermon, a wedding, or a funeral, or a christening, or the visiting of a sick or dying person till fine weather, as other gentlemen may do, who only travel for pleasure, it would still be more criminal. I will give you an extract from my journal to the present purpose.

"'*November 15th.* After a severe frosty night we set forward, being four in company, for a wedding, to Clement's, about fourteen miles below Annapolis.

"'In the second mile we crossed Allan's river, a rapid, rocky stream, where we were finely bespattered. Our progress for several miles lay through horrid, broken roads, so encumbered with rocks, holes and gullies, roots of trees, and windfalls, and sloughs, that the passage was extremely difficult and dangerous. We were frequently obliged to dismount and lead our horses, wallowing knee-deep through the mire. The last six miles conducted us over hanging precipices, woody promontories, and three stony beaches, full of honey pots. We crossed Moose river at a critical moment, as the tide was running in with great rapidity. A little before sunset we arrived at Mr. Jones', a log house with two small apartments, where I united in matrimony, Sheepy Spur and Alicia Van Voorhies, the bride very pretty.

"'The house being crowded with people, Capt. Ditmarsh, the bride's grandfather, invited us to sleep at his house. A little before dark we set forward, and having walked about a mile, we came to a river, where, after wading into the water over our knees, we were under the necessity of returning in a dismal, dark and cloudy evening, along the ragged banks or a rocky beach, every moment in danger of breaking our legs, and of having our eyes scratched out against the branches of trees which had fallen over the bank. We at length recovered the house, where music and dancing continued till after sun-rising. About nine we began to return towards Annapolis, but we had no sooner crossed Moose river than a cold, disagreeable storm of wind and rain commenced, which quickly rendered these new roads intolerable. Mrs. Spur was thrown from her horse, but her husband, catching her in his arms, prevented her from receiving any harm.

"'She was however, so wet and fatigued that we were obliged to leave her behind. By twelve we were completely soaked to our skins, and, by the plunging of our horses, were covered with mud from the soles of our shoes to the crown of our hats. Before dark I reached my habitation in woful plight.

"'*Memorandum.* Received half a dollar fee, as a reward for my journey, expense, trouble, wear and tear, and in consequence of this soaking, I was afflicted with the rheumatism through the winter, though I never omitted duty.'

"As to Annapolis town, upon my arrival it contained eighteen families, at present forty-five, only four or five of which, either by fortune or education, have any pretensions to politeness, and these are all very friendly. One has exerted himself to procure subscriptions, and another, acknowledged to be the politest man in the county, has subscribed to give five pounds yearly. The other families are tavern keepers, disbanded sergeants, Scotch pedlars, mechanics, farmers and negroes.

"Some are transformed into shopkeepers, and others remain very indigent. There is not a building equal to the homes of middling farmers in New England. It is from a regard to truth, and not from any disrespect that I transmit this account, for I am treated civilly by all. I have not, to my knowledge, an enemy among them, and they have readily subscribed to give me twenty pounds per annum, which is as much as they are able. It is payable in May, and most of them have already discharged the first year, and the fear of my being removed was their principal inducement to subscribe.

"But the inhabitants of Annapolis are not the fifth part of my parishioners.

They are chiefly husbandmen and laborers with miserable habitations. Many families are confined to a single apartment, built with sods, where men, women, children, pigs, fowls, fleas, bugs, mosquitoes and other domestic insects, mingle in society. No less than forty of these huts exist within a mile and a half of Annapolis town. In some of these wretched hovels, the politest clergyman in Europe, were he a missionary, would be constrained to enter, to eat, and perhaps to sleep, or else to neglect his duty."*

Jan. 20, 1794, Mr. Bailey was appointed, by Gov. John Wentworth, deputy chaplain of the garrison at Annapolis. He had performed the duties of this office for several years, but another had received the emoluments.

The county was his parish, which was called St. Luke's. He died of dropsy, July 26, 1808, at the age of seventy-six, having retained his faculties, both of body and mind, to the last. He was below medium stature, and had a delicate constitution. The frontispiece of this number is an exact reproduction of the only portrait of him.

His love of learning assisted him in removing many obstacles in order that he might acquire knowledge and cultivate his mental powers. He had fair natural talents, and was possessed of a large amount of varied information.

He was always busy, and well employed in a great variety of matters and lines of investigation.

He was a voluminous writer of both prose and poetry. He prepared a manuscript history of New England; a description of New Brunswick, with an account of the sufferings of the American loyalists; some dramatic sketches of a political cast; and two or three manuscript school books.

Mr. Bailey was always ardently interested in politics, which was without doubt the result of the times and his peculiar situation. His visit to England revealed to him the grandeur of the military and naval power of the nation; and the attention and treatment which he received from the dignitaries had less of the distant formality and more of the free and interested republican intercourse than he had anticipated. Moreover the beneficent Church entrusted to him their bounty for the needy people in Maine and Nova Scotia, reposing full confidence in his judgment and integrity. When enemies rose to speak ill of its sway, all these things tended to draw him more and more strongly to the support of the government under which he was born and had always lived. He also felt the madness and futility of an attempt to make the colonies independent. Moreover the character of the leaders of the revolting colonists in his section rather inspired in him an aversion to rebellion on the principles of right and justice. Excessive immorality and want of religious obligation were fearlessly and openly proclaimed. If argument failed to convert a tory, mob violence was resorted to, even though the object of it was a respected clergyman, and blood was readily shed. This was not, to him, the fruit of an enlightened and honest love of liberty, or the course of its devotees.

His temporal condition remained unimproved to the last. He never had an income sufficient for the maintenance of himself and family; yet his hospitality was ever generous. Despite certain strong elements of his character he always retained the personal regard of his acquaintances, and the love of the people of his charge.

His wife and six children survived him. Mrs. Bailey died March 22, 1818, aged seventy. Of the children, Charles Percy was so handsome that, when the Duke of Kent (father of Queen Victoria) was commander of the Nova Scotia forces, he saw the lad and was so pleased with his appearance and address, that he took him under his own care and provided for him.

*From "The Frontier Missionary: A Memoir of the Life of the Rev. Jacob Bailey, A. M.," prepared by Rev. William S. Bartlet, and published in 1853.

He became an officer in the army and was killed in the battle of Chippewa, in Upper Canada. Another son, William Gilbert, was a lawyer.

WILL OF GEORGE BROWNE.

The will of George Browne of Newbury was proved in the court at Ipswich March 28, 1643. The following copy is taken from the record contained in Ipswich Deeds, volume 1, leaf 5, the original being missing.

The laſt will & Teſtament of George Browne May 26th 1642

In the name of God amen I George Browne being ſick & weake in body but pfect in minde &c doe make my laſt will & Teſtament in mann & forme as followeth Impr I bequeath my ſoule into the hands of god and my body to the earth to be buried It I give to my beloved wife my howſe & land with all my howſehold goods except my muſkett & ſword my wearing clothes & Tooles Item I give vnto her my kow It I give to my brother Richard Browne my wearing clothes & Tooles It I give vnto Richard Littleale Twenty ſhillings to be paid out of the rent of the Mill Item: I give vnto my father & to my brother Michael Twenty ſhillings a peece to be paid out of the Mill, but if god by his pvidence bring them into this land then my will is to give them ſix pounds a peece or if but one of them come over then he ſhall receive twelve pounds & if afterward the other come then he ſhall repay to him ſix pounds Item I give to all my brethren & ſiſters beſides Twelve pence a peece my will is that all this ſhalbe paid out of my Mill after all my debts are diſcharged It I give unto Joſeph Browne ſonne of my brother Richard Browne my ſhare in the Mill at Salſbury with the land belonging to it, to be aſſigned vnto him when he come to be eighteene yeares of age & in the meane tyme the revenew of it to be imployed for his uſe & at the Terme aforeſaid Provided that my debts be firſt paid out of it & then thoſe legacies before mentioned before any of the revenew goe to him It I make my brother Richard Browne executor of this my will & Teſtament And I deſire my two frends Richard Knight & Thomas Macye to ſe that this my will be pformed according to my plaine intent and meaning pvided that they ſhalbe ſattiſfied for whatſoever trouble or charge may come to them about the ſame ffurthermore my will is that if my wife be with child that then my former will ſhalbe voyde I then give vnto my wife my howſe & lande & all ye reſt of my eſtate to my child to be deliv'ed to it when it come to be eighteene yeares old and that my wife in the meane tyme ſhall have the uſe of it toward ye bringing vp of the child and all charges that doe or ſhall ariſe whatſoever to be paid out of the child's porcon This also I deſire my two frends aforenamed to overſee. Item I give vnto my wife the ſwyne and my ſhirts except one and my bands except three & a hatt & a paire of ſhoes and my will is that my wife ſhall pay theſe debts that which I owe to Richard Littleale John Biſhopp & to Henry ffay & to John Lowle & mris. Goodale & mris. Olliver Item I give to my wife my bible Item my will is that if my father & my brother michael come not then my two Nephews Margery & Joſua ſhall have that which my father & brother ſhould have.

By me George Browne.

Wittnes
Richard Knight
Thomas Macy.

NOTE.

"Hemp, Dear Skins, Beaver Skins, Lignumvitæ, Brimſtone, Mahogany Plank & Boards, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, and Indigo" were offered for sale on board the brig *Pitt-Packet*, Israel Obear, master, lying at Mr. Samuel Barton's Wharf.—*Essex Gazette (Salem), Sept. 27, 1768.*

THE STATE LOTTERY.

There,—speak,—speak out,—abandon fear;
Let both the dead and living hear,—
The dead, that they may blush for shame
Amidst their monumental fame,—
The living, that, forewarned of fate,
Conscience may force them, ere too late,
Those wheels of infamy to shun
Which thousands touch, and are undone.

There, built by legislative hands,
On Christian ground, an altar stands.
"Stands? gentle poet, tell me where?"
Go to Guildhall. "It stands not *there!*"
True,—'tis my brain that raves and reels
Whene'er it turns on lottery wheels;
Such things in youth can I recall
Nor think of thee,—of thee, Guildhall?
Where erst I played with glittering schemes,
And lay entranced in golden dreams.

James Montgomery.

OLD-TIME LOTTERIES.

BY SIDNEY PERLEY.

The state of public opinion at the present time in reference to all means of obtaining money by chance makes the history of our old-time lotteries interesting.

In the first years of the settlement of this region, the chimerical schemes of lotteries were not known here. But towards the close of the seventeenth century they began to develop; and early in the eighteenth century the attention of the public was forcibly drawn to them by the demoralizing influences of that system of money getting,—or money losing. The attention of the provincial general court was drawn to the matter, and Nov. 4, 1719, an act was passed forbidding the existence of lotteries under a penalty of two hundred pounds for each offence, a fine of ten pounds being put upon ticket-sellers, etc. Finding that these heavy penalties did not have the effect desired, April 26, 1733, the fine was greatly increased. The promoters of the lottery were doomed to pay a fine of five hundred pounds, and those persons who assisted in printing or writing tickets, notices, and so forth, one hundred pounds, and for exposing for sale or selling tickets two hundred pounds for each ticket so exposed or sold.

The preamble to the law of 1719, states that "there have lately been sett up within this province certain mischievous and unlawful games, called lotteries, whereby the children and servants of several gentlemen, merchants and traders, and other unwary people have been drawn into a vain and foolish expence of money, which tends to the utter ruine and impoverishment of many families, and is to the reproach of this government, and against the common good, trade, welfare and peace of the province," and declares all lotteries to be "common and publick nusances."

Since the passage of the severe act of 1733, already referred to, it is probable that no private lottery of any considerable extent has been carried on in Massachusetts.

In spite of the severe language of the general court in 1719, and its confirmation in 1733, there came over the legislature in effect at least, an idea that what was obnoxious and utterly wrong for individuals to do was all right if done by the body politic. It was one of a series of instances of perversion of human judgment in which it is deemed that the end justifies the means. The ease of procuring large sums of money by means of lotteries came to be more thoroughly understood, and when the provincial treasury was very much depleted, Feb. 4, 1744-5, an act was passed establishing the "Massachusetts Government Lottery," to raise seventy-five hundred pounds for the service of the province. Twenty-five thousand tickets were issued, and sold for thirty shillings each. There were five thousand four hundred and twenty-two prizes, divided as follows, viz: two of twelve hundred and fifty pounds each; four of six hundred and twenty-five; six of three hundred and seventy-five; eight of two hundred and fifty; sixteen of one hundred and twenty-five; thirty-six of sixty-two pounds, ten shillings; one hundred and fifty of thirty pounds; and fifty-two hundred of three pounds, fifteen shillings each. The total

amount of the prizes, thirty-seven thousand, five hundred pounds, equalled the amount of the proceeds from the sale of the tickets. The profit was obtained by every winner paying over to the province twenty per cent of his prize.

This, the first public lottery here, was soon succeeded by others. The second of these was one for raising twelve hundred dollars to defray the expense of building and maintaining a bridge over Parker river in Newbury. The act was passed Jan. 29, 1750-1, at the request of the town of Newbury. In this lottery, the amount deducted from each prize was ten per cent. of the same. With the funds thus raised the bridge was built in 1758. More money was needed, however, to meet unforeseen charges, and April 28, 1760, the general court passed another act establishing a lottery to raise six hundred dollars for that purpose.

April 21, 1761, The Lords of Trade in London wrote to Governor Bernard, at Boston, stating that several laws had been passed providing for the construction of ferries, roads, etc., by lotteries, and that it "is a mode of raising money that in our opinion ought not to be countenanced, and hardly to be admitted into practice upon the most pressing exigency of the state, more especially in the colonies, where the forms of government may not admit of those regulations and checks which are necessary to prevent fraud and abuse in a matter so peculiarly liable to them." They say they cannot, therefore, but disapprove these laws upon general principles; and when they considered the unguarded and loose manner in which they were framed, the objections were so many and so strong that they should have thought to have laid them before His Majesty for his disapprobation had they not been restrained by the consideration that the purposes for which they were passed, had been carried into full execution; and that it was their duty to desire that the governor would not for the future give his assent to any laws of the like nature.

Notwithstanding these objections, the general court extended this lottery for raising three hundred pounds more Feb. 24, 1763.

The first lottery to build Parker river bridge was managed by Thomas Berry, John Greenleaf, Joseph Greenleaf and Joseph Atkins, esquires. There were six thousand tickets, at two dollars each, which were sold by the managers and at various stores in Boston. The largest prize was a thousand dollars.

The second lottery was managed by Daniel Farnham, Caleb Cushing, Joseph Gerrish, William Atkins, esquires, and Patrick Tracy, merchant. This lottery will be found advertised in the *Boston Gazette* of May 19, 1760, the announcement being headed by one of the coarsest wood-cuts of a three-arch bridge ever seen. There were five thousand tickets, at the price of two dollars each; and sixteen hundred and fifty-five prizes. The largest prize was five hundred dollars.

The lottery for building the Parker river bridge was followed by an act of the province, passed Jan. 11, 1758, establishing a lottery to build bridges over the Saco and Pesumpscot rivers, Sir William Pepperell being at the head of the managers. April 29 following, a lottery was created for raising money to pay the expense of the expedition against Canada. Then followed, in quick succession, other lotteries for various purposes, as for paving Boston Neck and Prince street in Boston, for removing rocks and shoals in Taunton great river, and for rebuilding Faneuil Hall after the great fire of 1761.

An act for raising the sum of thirty-two hundred pounds, by means of a lottery, for building a hall for the students of Harvard college to live in, was passed, June 25, 1766, and consented to by Governor Bernard after the Lords of Trade had so permitted. In their communication consenting to it, they state that "they are still of the opinion that lotteries in the American colonies ought not to be countenanced, and are

fully convinced that the too frequent practice of such a mode of raising money will be introduction of great mischief; yet, in consideration of the general propriety and utility of the service to be provided for by the bill submitted for approval, we have no objection to your passing it into a law, desiring at the same time that it may be understood that such a permission shall not be drawn into precedent in any other case whatever."

Lotteries continued to be established for various public purposes, as for building paper, woolen and cotton mills; academies and schools; for the benefit of Harvard and Dartmouth colleges and Brown University; canals, streets and bridges; houses of religious worship, Congregational, Episcopal and Roman Catholic;* the Washington monument; for the improvement of beaches; the assistance of needy individuals, etc.

Finding that the lottery idea had been carried far enough, March 6, 1790, the general court passed an act speedily closing up those already established.

The act establishing the last lottery in Massachusetts was passed June 13, 1815. This was for the purpose of building a bridge over Connecticut river, between Springfield and West Springfield.

A road in Gloucester was built by the aid of a lottery in 1797.

In 1791, the proprietors of the cotton manufactory in Beverly, the first in America, were helped by the gift from the State of seven hundred tickets in two of the State's lotteries.

There is always an interest in winners of prizes in lotteries. A few names of such have come down to this generation. In 1786, upwards of a dozen poor widows of Marblehead were the fortunate owners of the ticket that drew a prize of fifteen hundred dollars. A poem on this occurrence, written in Marblehead, was published in the *Columbian Centinel* of April 24, 1790.

*An instance of the Roman Catholics thus raising money occurred in Philadelphia, early in the century.

Joseph Hovey of Boxford drew a prize of a thousand dollars in a State lottery in November, 1790. With this money, he purchased the farm which is now the site of the Barker Free School in West Boxford, where he afterward lived and died.

In 1817, the capital prize of ten thousand dollars in the Union Canal lottery was drawn by a ticket that had been sold in Newburyport in quarters. The owners of three of the quarters were Samuel Burrill, a tailor, Woodbridge Noyes, a "horse-letter," and Mrs. Bass, widow of Bishop Bass. The name of the owner of the remaining quarter has not come to the knowledge of the writer.

ABBOT GENEALOGY.

Continued from page 62.

127

SAMUEL ABBOT, ESQ.,[4] born in Andover Feb. 25, 1732. He was a merchant in Boston, being an importer from England. He lived in Boston until after the Revolution, when he removed to Andover. He gave a bell and clock for the meeting-house of his parish in Andover, and valuable plate for the communion service; and also five hundred dollars to the church for its poor. He was one of the founders of the Andover Theological Seminary, and endowed a professorship of Christian Theology, donating in all about a hundred thousand dollars. He married Sarah Kneeland, a widow with three children, but had no children of his own. He died April 30, 1812, aged eighty; and she died Feb. 12, 1816, aged eighty-nine.

130

CAPT. HENRY ABBOT,[4] born in Andover Dec. 31, 1724. He was a sadler, and lived with his father in Andover. He married, first, Elizabeth Sibson (pub. Oct. 2, 1750); second, Phebe Abbot (137) March 21, 1765. He died Feb. 21, 1805, aged eighty.

Children, born in Andover:—

340—1. PHEBE,[5] b. Jan. 25, 1766; m. Jonathan Porter, a merchant of Medford, Nov. 7, 1790.

341—II. MARY,[5] b. April 4, 1768; d. Aug. 17, 1769.
342—III. HENRY,[5] b. July 10, 1770; d. Sept. 10, 1770.
343—IV. HENRY,[5] b. Sept. 6, 1771; d. May 19, 1776.
344—V. HENRY,[5] b. April 8, 1777; grad. H. C., 1796; was a merchant in Andover; m. Judith Follansbee in 1807; and had children.
345—VI. ISAAC,[5] b. June 9, 1779; m. Charlotte Houghton; and d. in 1838. They had no children.
346—VII. ELIZABETH KNEELAND,[5] b. Jan. 10, 1788; d., unmarried, Aug. 29, 1812.

136

DEA. ISAAC ABBOT,[4] born in Andover Feb. 3, 1745. He was a farmer, a deacon, town clerk, selectman, and the first postmaster of Andover, where he resided. He was lieutenant in the military service, and was wounded in the battle of Bunker hill. He married Phebe Chandler in 1765. She died July 6, 1800, aged fifty-eight; and, after being blind for several years, he died May 21, 1836, aged ninety-one.

Children, born in Andover:—

347—I. PHEBE,[5] b. May 27, 1767; d. Nov. 8, 1772.
348—II. ISAAC,[5] b. Dec. 9, 1768; m., first, Hephzibah Fiske July 5, 1798. She d. March 22, 1800, aged twenty-seven; and he m., second, Mary Moulton. He d. Dec. 27, 1806, aged thirty-eight. He had children. She d., his widow, Aug. 19, 1851, aged seventy-six.
349—III. PRISCILLA,[5] b. June 1, 1770; m. John Kneeland, Esq., in 1820; and d. Feb. —, 1830.
350—IV. WILLIAM,[5] b. Oct. 30, 1772; was a farmer, and resided in Concord, N. H.; m. Rebecca Bailey in 1801; and had children.

141

DEA. JAMES ABBOT,[4] born in Andover Jan. 12, 1717. He was a farmer, and lived in Concord, N. H., until 1763, when he removed to Newbury, Vt., where he was one of the first settlers, and deacon of the church. He married Sarah Bancroft of Reading in 1742.

Children:—

351—I. SARAH,[5] b. March 1, 1743, in Andover; m. J. Walden of Warner, N. H.
352—II. ———,[5] d. young.
353—III. ABIGAIL,[5] b. Jan. 22, 1746; m. Maj. Asa Bailey of Haverhill, N. H., April 15, 1767. They were the parents of Rev. Phineas Bailey of East Berkshire, Vt., and Hebron, N. Y.
354—IV. MARY,[5] b. Feb. 6, 1748; m. ——— Minchen.
355—V. JAMES,[5] b. Oct. 18, 1750; m. Zilpha Smith in 1780; moved to Ohio in 1809; and d. about 1814. They had children.
356—VI. JUDITH,[5] b. Jan. 19, 1753; m. Dea. Thomas Brock of Newbury, Vt., in 1773; and d. in 1807.
357—VII. WILLIAM,[5] b. April 24, 1755; was a farmer, and lived in Haverhill, N. H.; m. Mabel Whittlesey of East Guilford, Conn., in 1777; and d. June 14, 1807. They had children.
358—VIII. BANCROFT,[5] b. June 4, 1757; was a farmer, and lived in Newbury, Vt.; m. Lydia White in 1787; and d. Oct. 29, 1829. They had children.
359—IX. EZRA,[5] b. Oct. 8, 1759; d. young.
360—X. ———,[5] d. young.
361—XI. SUSANNAH,[5] b. March 3, 1763.
362—XII. EZRA,[5] b. June 2, 1765; lived in Newbury, Vt., and Bath, N. H.; m. Hannah Abbot in 1786; and had children. He d. July 5, 1842.

162

DARIUS ABBOT,[4] born in Pomfret, Conn. (?), Oct. 16, 1734. He was a housewright and farmer, and lived in Andover until about 1777, after which he resided in Amherst and Hillsboro', N. H. He married (when of Pomfret) Mary Holt, in Andover, Nov. 1, 1757; and died in 1817.

Children:—

363—I. ANNA,[5] b. Aug. 31, 1758, in Andover; d. Oct. 14, 1777.
364—II. HENRY,[5] b. June 1, 1761, in Andover.
365—III. ELIZABETH,[5] b. March 26, 1763, in Andover.
366—IV. PAUL,[5] b. March 18, 1767, in Andover; was a farmer, and lived in Holderness, N. H. He had children.
367—V. TRYPHENA,[5] b. Feb. 23, 1769, in Andover.
368—VI. CALVIN,[5] b. April 15, 1771; was a farmer, and lived in Barre, Vt.; m. Lucy Dutton; and had children. He d. Aug. 14, 1841.
369—VII. HANNAH,[5] m. Joel Jones.
370—VIII. LUTHER,[5] b. Sept. 11, 1775; d. Sept. 14, 1775.
371—IX. MARY.[5]
372—X. NANCY,[5] m. her brother in law, Joel Jones.

168

CAPT. BENJAMIN ABBOT,[4] born in Andover Oct. 21, 1723. He was a farmer, and lived in Andover until after 1754, when he removed to Hollis, N. H. He married Elizabeth Abbot (125) April 2, 1747; and died Jan. 5, 1770.

Children:—

373—I. BENJAMIN,[5] b. April —, 1748; d. June 11, 1748.

374—II. BENJAMIN,[5] b. April 11, 1749, in Andover; lived in Hollis; m. Sally Wright; and d. Sept. 5, 1839. They had children.

375—III. ELIZABETH,[5] b. Feb. 22, 1751; m., first, Ebenezer Nutting of Pepperell in 1770; second, Sampson Power of Hollis in 1773; and d. Feb. 19, 1836.

376—IV. SAMUEL,[5] b. April 13, 1753; m. Susan Hubbard; and d. Feb. —, 1794. They had one child.

377—V. MARY,[5] b. Dec. 31, 1754; d. Jan. 23, 1755.

378—VI. GEORGE,[5] b. Dec. 29, 1755; m. Naomy Tuttle; and d. Sept. 15, 1818.

379—VII. JOEL,[5] b. Dec. 4, 1757; lived in Westford; m. Lydia Cummings; and d. April 12, 1806. She d. March 5, 1813. They had children.

380—VIII. JACOB,[5] b. April 12, 1760; lived in Westford; m. Polly Cummings Sept. —, 1787; and d. April 11, 1815. They had children.

381—IX. MARY,[5] d. in 1796.

174

DR. ABIEL ABBOT,[4] born in Andover July 24, 1735. He was a physician in the army in the war of 1755; and settled in practice in his native town. He married Phebe Ballard Feb. 5, 1761; and died June 24, 1764. She died July —, 1815.

Children, born in Andover:—

382—I. ABIEL,[5] b. Nov. 6, 1761; a seaman.

383—II. BENJAMIN,[5] b. May 28, 1763. *See below (383).*

180

JONATHAN ABBOT,[4] born in Andover Dec. 14, 1714. He was a farmer, and lived in Andover. He married (when of Lunenburg), first, Martha Lovejoy Oct. 8, 1739. She was living in 1768. He married, second, Mary Abbot (122), widow of Stephen Abbot (86), Sept. 14, 1770. She died Aug. 8, 1792; and he died May 21, 1794.

Children, born in Andover:—

384—I. JONATHAN,[5] b. Aug. 29, 1740. *See below (384).*

385—II. WILLIAM,[5] b. Jan. 21, 1746. *See below (385).*

386—III. MARTHA,[5] b. Jan. 23, 1749; m. Oliver Whiting of Temple (pub. March 3, 1774); and d. Dec. —, 1841.

387—IV. NATHAN,[5] d. young.

181

DAVID ABBOT,[4] born in Andover about 1716. He settled in Pembroke, N. H. He married, when of Suncook, Hannah Chandler Aug. 10, 1741.

Children:—

388—I. BENJAMIN,[5] b. Jan. 2, 1743.

389—II. JOB,[5] b. in Andover; m. Phebe Farnum; and removed from Pembroke to Barnet, Vt., about 1783. They had children.

185

JOB ABBOT,[4] born in Andover Oct. 3, 1724. He lived in Pembroke and Suncook, N. H. He married Sarah Abbot (151) of Concord, N. H.; and d. before 1763.

Children:—

390—I. SARAH,[5] b. in 1751; m. Abiel Holt, jr., of Temple, N. H. (pub. Aug. 27, 1773).

391—II. NATHAN,[5] b. Sept. 9, 1753. *See below (391).*

392—III. JOB,[5] b. in 1755; m. Anna Ballard of Andover Dec. 12, 1780; lived in Wilton; and d. July 12, 1805. They had children.

393—IV. ABIGAIL,[5] b. in 1757; m. Stephen Dresser of Lowell, Me.

190

DAVID ABBOT,[4] born in Andover March 28, 1728. He was a farmer, and lived in Andover, except for a short time in Barton, Vt., and Salem, O., until about 1784, when he removed to Billerica, Mass., where he died Nov. 1, 1788. He married Prudence Sheldon of Billerica Dec. 28, 1752.

Children, born in Andover:—

394—I. ELIZABETH,[5] b. Feb. 26, 1754; m. —— Douglass; and removed to Barton, Vt.

395—II. ——— (son),[5] b. Feb. 7, 1756; d. March 2, 1756.

396—III. PRUDENCE,[5] b. Oct. 3, 1757; m. Nathaniel Sawyer of Wilton Oct. 30, 1788; and d. Dec. 15, 1839.
397—IV. JOSIAH,[5] b. Dec. 29, 1759. *See below* (*397*).
398—V. HANNAH,[5] b. Jan. 5, 1762; m. Aaron Parker of Campton, Can. (pub. in 1786).
399—VI. SAMUEL,[5] b. March 27, 1764. *See below* (*399*).
400—VII. DAVID,[5] b. March 4, 1766; lived in Barton, Vt.; and had children.
401—VIII. BENJAMIN,[5] b. June 26, 1768; lived in Salem, O.; and had children.
402—IX. OLIVE,[5] b. July 24, 1770; m. David Towne of Waterbury, Vt.
403—X. DORCAS,[5] b. Dec. 5, 1773; m. John Snow of Chelmsford.
404—XI. JEREMIAH,[5] b. May 17, 1776; lived in Gorham, Me.; and removed to Portland. He had children.

191

SOLOMON ABBOT,[4] born in Andover about 1730. He was a farmer, and lived in Andover until 1758, when he removed to Dracut. He married Hannah Colby May 3, 1756; and died Dec. 17, 1797.

Children:—

405—I. HANNAH,[5] b. May 1, 1757, in Andover; m., first, Parker Bodwell (pub. Feb. 27, 1776); second, David Jones of Methuen.
406—II. SOLOMON,[5] b. May 5, 1759; lived in Dracut; m. Rachel Bowers; and d. Jan. 5, 1842. They had children.
407—III. SARAH,[5] b. May 22, 1761; m. Samuel Morse of Loudon, N. H., in 1786.
408—IV. DANIEL COLBY,[5] b. Oct. 26, 1766; lived in Dracut; esquire, member of the legislature; town treasurer for twenty-one years; m. Patience Coburn in 1792. She d. April 15, 1830; and he d. Sept. 18, 1842. They had children.
409—V. ELIZABETH D.,[5] b. Oct. 11, 1768; m. Ephraim Lane of Walpole, N. H.
410—VI. LYDIA,[5] b. May 22, 1771; m. Joshua Martin of Hookset, N. H.
411—VII. DAVID,[5] b. May 18, 1775; preacher; lived in Windham, N. H.; m., first, Hannah Crosby; second, Dolly Abbot; third, Sarah McKinley. He had children.

195

CAPT. JONATHAN ABBOT,[4] born in Andover Oct. 24, 1739. He was a farmer, and lived on his father's farm in Andover. He married Mary Chandler Nov. 13, 1759. He died April 10, 1817, aged seventy-seven.

Children, born in Andover:—

412—I. JONATHAN,[5] b. March 3, 1760; d. May 21, 1830, aged seventy, having never married.
413—II. MARY,[5] b. Jan. 10, 1762; m. Maj. Abiel Chandler of Andover Oct. 17, 1782; and d. May —, 1845. Rev. Joshua Chandler of Swansey, N. H., was their son.
414—III. DAVID,[5] b. March 11, 1764. *See below* (*414*).
415—IV. PHEBE,[5] b. Feb. 26, 1766; m. Joseph Shattuck March 30, 1790.
416—V. NATHAN,[5] b. May 17, 1768. *See below* (*416*).
417—VI. BENJAMIN,[5] b. June 7, 1770. *See below* (*417*).
418—VII. SOLOMON,[5] b. Nov. 1, 1772. *See below* (*418*).
419—VIII. JOSHUA,[5] b. Nov. 22, 1774; d. March 26, 1775.
420—IX. HANNAH,[5] b. Oct. 14, 1776; living in 1807.
421—X. SARAH,[5] b. July 9, 1778; living in 1807.
422—XI. PRISCILLA,[5] b. July 29, 1780; living in 1807.
423—XII. JOSHUA,[5] b. June 9, 1784.

199

ASA ABBOT,[4] born in Andover Oct. 17, 1721. He was a farmer, and lived with his father in the garrison house in Andover. He married Elizabeth Abbot (96) Sept. 20, 1744. He died Dec. 23, 1797; and his widow Elizabeth died Dec. 18, 1819, aged ninety-three.

Children, born in Andover:—

424—I. TIMOTHY,[5] b. June 4, 1745. *See below* (*424*).
425—II. ELIZABETH,[5] b. May 21, 1747; m. Jesse Manning of Billerica Dec. 30, 1779.
426—III. ASA,[5] b. June 14, 1749; d. June 5, 1763.
427—IV. CALEB,[5] b. Oct. 28, 1751. *See below* (*427*).
428—V. DANIEL,[5] b. June 15, 1754; d. in the army in 1776.
429—VI. NATHAN,[5] b. Nov. 18, 1756; d. in 1840.

211

THOMAS ABBOT,[4] born in Andover April 4, 1729. He was a farmer, and lived on the homestead in Andover. He married Lydia Blunt Feb. 12, 1756; and died

March 29, 1775. His wife survived him, and died, his widow, Nov. 16, 1798.

Children, born in Andover:—

430—I. LYDIA,[5] b. April 10, 1757; m. Dea. Thomas Merrill of Andover May 4, 1779; lived in Deering, N. H.; and d. Nov. 12, 1826. Rev. Thomas Merrill, D. D., of Middlebury, Vt., was their son.

431—II. HANNAH,[5] b. May 5, 1759; m. Abiel Faulkner of Andover Feb. 16, 1777.

432—III. THOMAS,[5] b. May 25, 1761; esquire; lived on the homestead in Andover until about 1794, when he moved to Providence, R. I.; m. Ruth Owens Jan. 5, 1800; and d. June 11, 1826. They had children.

433—IV. BETSEY,[5] b. June —, 1763; m. Capt. Jonathan Ballard of Peterboro' Dec. 17, 1789; and moved to Temple, Me.

434—V. JOEL,[5] b. Nov. 22, 1765; lived in Andover; and d. Dec. —, 1826. He had seven children, one of whom was named Joel.

435—VI. ANNA,[5] b. Feb. 28, 1769; m. Dea. Christopher Osgood of Concord, N. H., Nov. 7, 1793.

436—VII. CHLOE,[5] b. Nov. 4, 1771; m. Peter Frye of Danville, Vt. (pub. Jan. 19, 1799); and d. in Canada.

239

JOSEPH ABBOT,[4] born in Andover April 2, 1744. He was a farmer, and lived in his native town and in Wilton, Nelson, and Packersfield, N. H. He married Mary Barker; and died of cancer in 1792.

Children:—

437—I. JOSEPH,[5] b. Nov. 6, 1763, in Andover; lived in Keene, N. H.; m. Betsey King in 1784; and had children.

438—II. JOSHUA,[5] b. Nov. 5, 1765; lived in Nelson; m. Huldah Abbot (277), who d. at Roxbury, N. H., April 6, 1830. He d. Nov. 30, 1798.

439—III. JAMES,[5] b. Feb. 2, 1768, in Andover; d. July —, 1810.

440—IV. ISRAEL,[5] b. Jan. 29, 1771, in Andover; d. Feb. 26, 1831.

441—V. POLLY,[5] b. June 18, 1773, in Andover.

442—VI. LUCY.[5]

443—VII. JEDEDIAH.[5]

240

HON. JACOB ABBOT,[4] born in Andover Feb. 9, 1746. Settled in Wilton, N. H., and made a farm in the forest. He became a merchant about 1776; was representative to the legislature; justice of the court of common pleas; and a state councillor. He removed to his native town, assisted Hon. Samuel Phillips in his business, and was a trustee of Phillips Academy. In 1797 he moved to Concord, N. H., traded in goods, and represented the town in the legislature three years. He moved to Brunswick, Me., in 1802; and was an overseer of Bowdoin college and a state senator. He married Lydia Stevens Dec. 1, 1767; and died in Brunswick March 5, 1820.

Children:—

444—I. LYDIA,[5] b. June 1, 1769; d. June 1, 1769.

445—II. LYDIA,[5] b. May 1, 1771; m. Thomas Russell of Temple, Me., Feb. 10, 1789.

446—III. HANNAH,[5] b. July 31, 1772; d. May 10, 1786.

447—IV. PHEBE,[5] b. June 25, 1774; m. Benjamin Abbot, Esq., of Greenfield Jan. 17, 1792.

448—V. JACOB,[5] b. Oct. 20, 1776; esquire; merchant in Concord, N. H., and Brunswick, Me., and farmer in Farrington, Me.; m. Betsy Abbot April 8, 1798; and had several children, four of whom were Jacob Abbot, B. C., 1820, the author; Rev. John S. C. Abbot of Worcester and Nantucket, the author; Rev. Gorham D. Abbot of New Rochelle, and New York city; and Rev. Samuel Phillips Abbot of Houlton, Me.

449—VI. DORCAS[5] (twin), b. Sept. 6, 1778; d. Dec. 29, 1778.

450—VII. SALVA[5] (twin), b. Sept. 7, 1778; d. Sept. 16, 1778.

451—VIII. JOHN S.,[5] b. Nov. 25, 1779; grad. H. C., 1801; d. June 9, 1809.

452—IX. LUCY,[5] b. April 19, 1781; m. Rev. Daniel Campbell of Orford, N. H.

453—X. DORCAS HIBBERT,[5] b. Feb. 21, 1784, in Andover; d. Aug. 14, 1784.

243

NATHANIEL ABBOT,[4] born in Andover Oct. 27, 1751. He was a shoemaker and farmer, and lived in Wilton, N. H. He married Sarah Stevens Aug. 31, 1773; and died March —, 1791.

Children:—

454—I. NATHANIEL,[5] b. June 20, 1774, in Andover; d. July 11, 1774.

455—II. SARAH,[5] b. Oct. 12, 1775, in Andover; m. Abijah Keyes of Pelham, N. H. He died in 1845. Rev. Nathaniel A. Keyes was their son.

456—III. PHEBE,[5] m. Ephraim Abbot of Brunswick, Me.

457—IV. DORCAS,[5] d. July 6, 1811.
458—V. HANNAH.[5]
459—VI. PETER,[5] lived in Bedford.
460—VII. NATHANIEL,[5] b. Nov. —, 1791; and lived in Bedford.

246

CAPT. JOHN ABBOT,[5] born in Andover Sept. 1, 1735. He had an active mind, and improved much of his time by reading. He lived with his father in Andover, and was a farmer. He married Abigail Abbot (173) June 1, 1758. She died Feb. 1, 1807, aged seventy-three; and he died April 4, 1818, aged eighty-two.

Children, born in Andover:—

461—I. JOHN,[6] b. April 8, 1759; grad. H. C., 1784; instructor in Phillips Academy in Andover for two or three years, and tutor in Harvard college for five years. He then studied for the ministry, and was licensed to preach; but his health forbidding, he engaged in mercantile business in Portland, Me. In 1802, he was elected a professor in Bowdoin college, and resigned in 1816. He was then appointed a fellow and treasurer of the college, and also served as librarian for twenty-four years. In 1829, he retired from college duties, and removed to Waterford, Me., and subsequently to Charlestown, Mass. He died at his brother's in Andover July 2, 1843, aged eighty-four.

462—II. EZRA,[6] b. Dec. 2, 1760. *See below* (*462*).

463—III. BENJAMIN,[6] b. Sept. 17, 1762; grad. H. C., 1788; lived in Exeter, N. H., and had charge of the Phillips Academy there for fifty years; and m., first, Hannah Tracy Emery of Exeter Nov. 1, 1791. She d. Dec. 6, 1793. aged twenty-two. He m., second, Mary Perkins of Boston May 1, 1798. His son, Rev. John Emery Abbot, was pastor of the North church in Salem.

464—IV. ABIGAIL,[6] b. Sept. 15, 1764; m. William Douglass, a merchant of Portland, Me., April 21, 1791. He d. Dec. 4, 1827; and she d. April 22, 1841. Rev. John Abbot Douglass of Waterford, Me., was their son.

465—V. ELIZABETH,[6] b. Aug. 2, 1766; m. Rev. Abiel Abbot of Coventry, Conn., May 19, 1796.

466—VI. PHEBE,[6] b. Nov. 18, 1768; m. Dea. Edward Carleton of Blue Hill April 9, 1789. He d. June 12, 1825.

467—VII. ABIEL,[6] b. Aug. 17, 1770; grad. H. C., 1792; was a D. D.; instructor in Phillips Academy at Exeter and Andover two years; ordained over First church in Haverhill in 1795; installed over First church in Beverly in 1803; and d., on his return from a trip to Cuba, off Staten Island, June 7, 1828. He m. Eunice Wales of Dorchester in 1796. She survived him, and d. Dec. 29, 1831. Rev. William E. Abbot of Billerica was his son.

468—VIII. JACOB,[6] b. Aug. 25, 1771; d. July —, 1772.

To be continued.

OLD NORFOLK COUNTY RECORDS.

Continued from page 50.

Anthony Colebie of Salisbury, planter, for land in Salisbury, on west side of Pawwaus river, conveys to Josiah Cobham 4 acres on west side of Pawwaus river, bounded by Willi: Sargent, etc., 25 : 1 : 1645. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Richard Currier. Ack. before Sam: Winsley and Robert Pike, commissioners.

Josiah Cobham of Salisbury, planter, for land on west side of Pawwaus river, bounded by William Sargent, etc., conveys to Anthony Coleby of Salisbury, planter, land bought of Jarrett Haddon on Pawwaus river, etc., 25 : 1 : 1645. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Richard Currier. Ack. before Sam: Winsley and Robert Pike, commissioners.

Jarrett Haddon of Salisbury, planter, for 40*s.*, conveys to Josiah Cobham of Salisbury, planter, 8 acres in Salisbury, on west side of Pawwaus river, bounded by Anthony Colebie, 1 : 1 : 1644. Signed by mark h. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Richard Currier. Ack. before Sam: Winsley and Robert Pike, commissioners of Salisbury, 21 : 5 : 1652.

John Hoyt of Salisbury, planter, for a house lot, etc., in Salisbury, at ffitt's corner, and land bounded by Willi: Browne and Jn° Bayly, sen., and Merrimack river, conveys to Jn° Dickison of Salisbury, planter, 4 acres in Salisbury, bounded by Anthony Sadler and Willi: Holdred, 25 : 1 : 1642. Signed by mark H. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Edward

ffrench. Ack. before Robert Pike and Josiah Cobham, commissióners, 2 : 12mo : 1652.

George Martyn of Salisbury, blacksmith, conveys to Jn°. Dickison of Salisbury, planter, land in Salisbury, bounded by Jn°. ffullar and Anthony Sadler, on highway to mill, Sept. 29, 1643. Signed by mark M. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Edward ffrench. Ack. before Sam: Winsley and Josiah Cobham, commissioners.

John Severans of Salisbury, planter, conveys to Georg Martyn of Salisbury, blacksmith, land in Salisbury, bounded by Anthony Sadler, John ffullar, great river, Pawwaus river, William Barnes, and on road to mill; and also common right I bought of Jn°. Coles, March 1, 1643. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Richard Wells. Ack. before Sam: Winsley and Robert Pike.

Edward Colcord entered a caution about 10 acres of land he bought of Henry Ambross in Hampton, 15 : 1 : 1652.

Widow Chase entered a caution about 10 acres of land in Hampton, etc., bought of Henry Ambros, 15 : 1 : 1652.

Edward Gyllman of Exiter, for £14, conveys to Jn°. Robeson of Haverell, "that dwelling house in Exiter wch was sometimes m^{r}. Purmets house & ye houselott on wch it standeth," and land adjoining sometimes M^{r}. Isach Grosses; and land said Edward bought of Henry Robie, bounded by Humfrey Wilson, near the great cove: and land I bought of Samuell Greenfeild, bounded by William Maver and Tho: King: "except ye privilidge of tymber for my saw mills, & Pines for great Masts." 20: 12: 1651. Wit: Edward Hilton and Jn°. Legatt. Ack. before Tho: Wiggin 22 : 12 : 1652.

Willi: Sargent of Salisbury conveys to Jn°. Browne of Hampton, planter, land bounded by Aquilla Chase and the widow Bristo, Dec. 16, 1652. Wit: Henry Green and Jn°. Redman. Ack. before the court at Salisbury 15 : 4 : 1653.

Sam: Dudley leases to Edward Colcord of Hampton one-third of the sawmill on land on Humfry Wilson's creek in Exiter, etc., and one-third "of those sawes wch are in ye hands of Georg Halsie," for seven years from March 1st next, the annual rent to be 10,000 feet of sound, well condiconed and merchantable boards of pine. Humfrey Wilson also owns one-third of the mill. Dec. 13, 1651. Wit: Christopher Hussey. Ack. by S. D. and H. W. before Tho: Wiggin 15 : 4 : 1653, and by E. C. in court at Salisbury 14 : 4 : 1653.

M^{r}. Jn°. Ward of Haverhill, for £1 2*s*. 6*d*., conveys to Jn°. Clement of Haverhill 2 acres of land in the plain March 29, 1653. Wit: Jn°. Eaton and Joseph Peasly. Ack. before Jn°. Eaton and Joseph Peasly. Also signed by Alice Ward.

Isack Cosins of Haverill, for £8, conveys to Jn°. Clements of Haverill 8 acres on east side of little river, bounded by danniell Hendrick, little river, etc., 30 : 3 : 1653. Wit: ffrancis Wainewrite and the mark of ≺ James Davis. Signed also by the mark of Elizabeth Cosins ℑ. Also witnessed by Jn°. Eaton and Joseph Peaslie, commissioners, 30 : 3 : 1653.

Thomas Biggs of Exiter conveys to Jn°. Gyllman of Exiter interest in a grant for a saw-mill at Pascasuck river; also, land at mouth of Lamprell river, granted to me. May 8, 1652. Signed by O mark. Wit: Jn°. Legatt and Elizabeth Legatt. Ack. before Tho: Wiggin 22 : 12 : 1652.

Henry Sayword (also written *Seword* in the deed) "of Sagamore Creke, in Straubury Banke," conveys to Jn°. ffillbrooke (also spelled Philbroocke) of Hampton a common right in Hampton Oct. 9, 1652. Wit: Humphrey Humber and Joseph Davis. Ack. before Richard Bellingham 10 : 8mo : 1652.

To be Continued.

NOTE.

Rev. Mr. Barnard's sermon delivered at the funeral of Rev. Mr. Clarke of Danvers was published.—*Essex Gazette, Oct. 11, 1768.*

QUERIES.

Queries are inserted for one cent a word.
Answers are solicited.

37. Wanted, ancestry of William Blay West, millwright, who came to New Gloucester, Maine, before 1770. A. T. D.
Portland, Me.

38. Andrew Peters lived in Ipswich, 1658 to 1686; in Andover, 1686 to 1713. Who were his parents? E. B. P.
New York City.

39. Wanted, date of birth of William Baker, of Ipswich, who married, 1686, Sarah Fitts. MRS. E. R. H.
Castle Rock, Wash.

40. Wanted, parentage of Richard Smith, of Salisbury, who married, 1666, Sarah Chandler of Newbury.
MRS. E. R. H.

41. Anthony Vaughan, born 1751 (?) at Scituate, R. I., or Mass. (?), married Anne Armstrong of Sugar Loaf, N. Y., and settled at Chester, Lunenburg county, N. S., in 1773. What was his father's given name and who was his mother? What was her father's given name and who was her mother? D. A. KEIZER.
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

42. Wanted, names of parents and grandparents of Susannah Low (of Essex), who married Asa Perley in 1738.
Lawrence, Kan. A. H. B.

43. Who were the parents and grandparents of Lydia Peabody, who married Thomas Perley in 1667? A. H. B.

44. Mary Fairbanks married Michael Metcalf (son of English emigrant, of same name, in 1637). Who were her parents and grandparents? A. H. B.

45. David Nichols of Salem, born Amesbury, 1709; married Hannah Gaskill, 1730; lost at sea, 1756. What was name and record of his immigrant ancestor, and how descended? F. L. HILLS.
Wilmington, Del.

46. Wanted, ancestry of Benjamin Carrill and of Mary Cross, married in Ipswich March 3, 1701-2, and names and birthplace of children. C. CARYL.
Groton, Mass.

47. Wanted, any information as to Nathaniel Carrell and wife Mary, to whom a daughter Mary was born in Salem May 20, 1662. C. C.

48. Wanted, ancestry of Mary Tompson or Thompson, married Joseph Page of Haverhill about 1710. A. P. J.
East Boston.

49. Wanted, ancestry of Sarah George, married Samuel Smith, jr., of Haverhill, 1720. A. P. J.

50. Did Thomas Tolman, who married Elizabeth Johnson in Lynn in 1664, reside there? If so, when? When and where was their son Thomas born, and who was his wife Experience?
MRS. A. M. PICKFORD.
166 Washington St., Lynn.

51. Who were the parents of Elizabeth Woodman of Ipswich, who married Joseph Noyes of Newbury between 1630 and 1640? J. F. J.
Amesbury.

52. Wanted, ancestry of Grace Parker, born 1690, died 1755, married in 1714 to Abel Morse. E. L. K.
Denver, Col.

53. Wanted, ancestry of Edna Hale, born about 1720, married Abel Morse.
E. L. K.

ANSWERS.

21. Martha Greenleaf, who married Ezra Moody April 26, 1716, was daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hills) Greenleaf, and was born in Newbury April 23, 1699. —*Ed.*

26. Lydia, widow of David Haynes of Haverhill, married Nathaniel Perley of Boxford Sept. 10, 1776. Mr. Perley died July 18, 1810, and she survived him. Her home in Boxford was the farm now owned by T. Perley Killam, and situated near the railroad station. There were no children born of this marriage.—*Ed.*

to assess them as one or more spinners," and they must proportionately spin a certain quantity each week for thirty weeks each year.

Rowley soon exceeded all other towns in the colonies in the manufacture of cloth, taking the lead in 1643. The reason of this lay probably in the fact that the town was settled by some twenty or more families from Yorkshire, England, who had thoroughly learned the business of making cloth in the mother country. They brought with them gearing for a fulling mill, the first in America. This was used for finishing men's wear, the cloth being first woven at the homes of the people. There was a similar mill at Andover in 1673, and others at Ipswich and Salem in 1675. Experienced workmen came over to carry on the mills.

The people went to work earnestly, and there was not, at the beginning of the eighteenth century, one family in forty that did not spin and weave the cloth for their own clothing.

Early in 1706, one hundred and fifty-five dozen of cards and a large number of wool-combs, of wrought iron, were brought to New England. The first mention we find of any cards being made here is in 1747, when both wool and cotton cards were made and sold in Boston.

By 1745, the manufacture and use of home-spun woolen cloth was thoroughly incorporated into the domestic habits of the people. Most of the cloth was used at home, but a part was sold to the settlers on the frontier, who had not been able to produce it for themselves. This lessened the sales of the English merchants.

In 1751, the general court granted fifteen thousand pounds to erect a "spinning house" for the "Boston Society for Promoting Industry and Frugality." This was a school for the instruction of poor children. A similar and smaller school had been established a few years before for which the children were to be furnished by overseers of the poor, and the town was to pay expenses for three months. After that, the master was to allow them their earnings. The town provided twenty spinning wheels for the school. The Boston Society, of which Benjamin Lynde of Salem was a member, had one person come from each town for instruction. The business employed a variety of people for pulling flax, watering, breaking, swingling, hatchling, and spinning. At the fourth anniversary of the society, three hundred young ladies took their wheels on to Boston common and spun yarn, and weavers were at work with their looms.

The Stamp Act offended the American colonists so seriously that they pledged themselves not to import or use English goods, nor to eat lamb that wool might be more plenty for domestic manufacture.

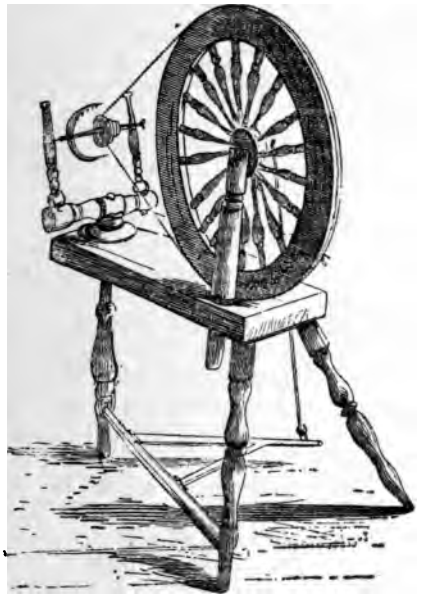
In Newbury, the "Daughters of Liberty" held all-day sessions for spinning and weaving, sometimes as many as seventy linen wheels being employed.

As early as 1719, the English parliament passed a stringent law against exporting any tools or utensils used in the silk and woolen manufacture; and in 1774 all tools and implements used in cotton and linen manufacture, excepting wool-cards, were prohibited. These statutes were vigorously enforced, and proved serious obstacles to the introduction of machinery. Garments made of fabrics spun by the young lady weavers' own hands were emulously worn as proofs of patriotism. Spinning matches in Essex county were common occurences for several years prior to the Revolution, and extraordinary achievements by the fair spinners are recorded. They also sometimes took their wheels to their neighbors' and spent the day socially and profitably.

As the implements of manufacture were comparatively rude, and many modern processes of manufacture and finish were as yet unknown, the fabrics made, whether woolen or linen, were more remarkable for service than elegance. The material was mostly grown upon the farms of the planters. The breaking

and hatchling were done by the men, and the carding, spinning, weaving, bleaching and dyeing, by the wives and daughters of the planters. Beautiful and abundant stores of household linen were objects of laudable pride and emulation with all thrifty families.

Dyeing made the cloth quite ornamental. Indigo was the most common color. Samuel Diggadon of Salem made the coloring of cotton and linen yarn in English blue his business.



LINEN WHEEL.

The ancient implements for spinning linen were the spindle and distaff. The spindle was a round stick or rod of wood about a foot long, tapering toward each end, and having at one end a notch or slit in which the yarn might be caught or fixed. This end was held uppermost supported by the thread which was being spun, the upper end of the thread being slowly evolved from a handful of tow held in the same hand. The spindle was made to swiftly revolve by rolling it outwardly on the right thigh, by a quick stroke of the open right hand, the thread being slowly worked downward by the manipulation of wet fingers. Generally a ring or "whorl" of stone or clay was passed round the upper part of the spindle to give it momentum and steadiness in its rotary movement.

The distaff consisted of a stick larger and stronger than the spindle. The fibre was wound around one end of it in a loose coil or ball. The other end was carried under the left arm, or fixed in the girdle at the left side. Otherwise the implement and the principles of the movement were similar to the spindle. In the eastern countries this ancient method of spinning is still in vogue.

The first improvement in the implements of spinning was the placing of the spindle in a horizontal position in a frame between two upright supports, and made to rapidly revolve by a band passing around the spindle and over a large wheel, set in the same frame work, the large wheel being turned by one hand. This improvement was probably made about the thirteenth century, and is the same as the woolen wheel shown in the frontispiece. At first the wheel was made to revolve by taking hold of the spokes with the hand, but, soon after its invention, a round stick of wood about nine inches in length and an inch in diameter came into use. A little groove was formed near one end of the stick to prevent slipping from the spokes. This implement was called the "driver," or "finger." These wheels were rare until the sixteenth century.

DRIVER.

At the beginning of the eighteenth century an improved wheel was in use among the Scotch in the northern part of Ireland. The wheel was smaller and narrower, thus having less resistance from the air, and was propelled by foot. When those Scotch immigrants came to New England, and especially to Essex county, where they settled, they brought these improved wheels with them. From that time the two wheels were used by our

people. The large wheel, moved by hand, was used for spinning wool, being esteemed to be better adapted for that material; and the small wheel, propelled by foot, for spinning flax. So the old wheel came to be called "the woolen wheel," and the new one the "linen wheel." The linen wheel is shown herewith. No material improvement occurred in spinning machinery until the invention of the spinning jenny about 1767.

The advent of the Scotch-Irish, as the immigrants were called, caused a new impetus to be given to the linen manufacture, as they brought not only the foot wheel, but a better knowledge of the cultivation of flax and manufacture of linen. These new wheels were soon an appendage to almost every farm-house and cottage in the county.

Flax is an annual crop, and its seed is sown in the spring. The amount raised and the quality of the fibre depends upon the fertility of the soil and the time the plant is pulled. In early times the stalks, when pulled, were tied into loose bundles, all the roots being placed one way. These bundles were then laid in pools of water for the purpose of fermenting and rotting the woody part of the stalk, so that it would easily separate from the fibre. This required a period of about ten days. If it remained in the water too long the fibre would be injured by decay.

FLAX BRAKE.

When taken from the water the stalks were spread upon the grass to dry, and then put through a hand machine, herewith shown, called a "brake." This was about five feet in length, and consisted of two series of slats, one loosely fitting into the other. The flax was laid across the lower slats, and the woody stalks were broken into small pieces by letting the upper part of the "brake" fall upon them. This part of the work was severe as the upper part of the brake was made very heavy in order to give it force when it descended upon the flax.

Then came the swingling process, by which the woody fragments were beaten off with a wooden knife, called the "swingle knife," which was about two feet in length and three inches in width. A bunch of the flax was held in one hand and the swingle knife in the other, the operation being performed by cleaving strokes of the knife. Care was taken not to ravel or entangle the fibre. After this operation the fibre was called "swingle tow." A strong man could swingle about forty pounds in a day.

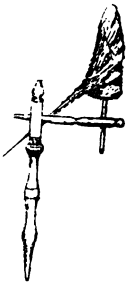
SWINGLE KNIFE.

But swingling did not leave it entirely free from the woody part of the stalk. To clear it wholly it had to be "hatcheled"; that is, combed through a long steel-toothed comb, technically called a "hatchel," but more commonly called in New England a tow or flax comb. Skill was required to do this. The operator took a strip of flax in one of his hands, by one end, threw the other end spread out over the comb, and drew the strip toward him, repeating the process until the woody portion and short fibres called tow were removed from that end. To clean the other end, the bundle of fibre was taken in the hand by the end already combed and the operation repeated. The cleaned long flax was called combed flax. If it was required to be very fine, as for cambric, etc., the fibre was afterward put through a finer comb.

HATCHEL.

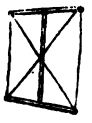
The flax or tow was loosely wound around the distaff of the linen wheel, and

from it was spun the yarn on the spindle. The distaff was fastened to the wheel frame by inserting the lower end of it into a hole bored in the frame near the spindle. During the operation the spinner frequently moistened the thread, by forefinger and thumb, with saliva or water, to more securely unite the fibre and improve the appearance of the yarn.



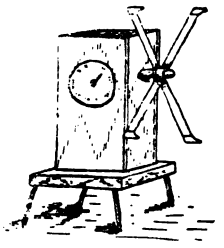
DISTAFF.

When the spindle was full the yarn was wound off, on a reel, into knots and skeins. The oldest and simplest reel was the hand reel, made of three sticks of wood, fastened by cords. The later and more complicated machine was the automatic clock reel, a useful and rapid instrument.



HAND REEL.

The skeins or hanks of yarn were then boiled in soapy water or potash to free it from impurities. For cotton a little flour was added to the boiling water to increase its firmness and tenacity, which linen does not require, its fibre being firm, long and tenacious.



CLOCK REEL.

The manufacture of yarn from wool is somewhat different from that from flax.

After the sheep were sheared the wool was oiled and made into rolls by hand cards, usually by women. It was very hard work, and so they occasionally had a "carding bee." The wool rolls were generally spun on the large wheel, though some used the small wheel for this purpose. A woman's stent in spinning wool was five skeins a day, and her pay fifty cents a week and board.

HAND CARDS.

For knitting, woolen yarn was doubled and twisted, then thoroughly washed with hot water and soap, and bleached with brimstone.

Worsted yarn was made from the best long wool combed the same as tow, and not made into rolls, being spun on the small wheel. Cotton was carded into rolls, and spun on the large wheel.

The knack in spinning wool, which the old people used to talk about, says Doctor Norwood, in *Quabbin*, was only the experience requisite to a free movement of the arms, an elastic pose, and a long gliding step, advancing and retreating. The graceful movement of the arms of a harpist and the action of the lawn-tennis player are tame beside the damsel at the great wheel. Look at her as she is leaning forward, lightly poised upon the toe of the left foot. With her left hand she picks up, by the end, a long slender roll of soft wool, and deftly winds the fibres upon the point of the steel spindle before her. Now holding it an instant with thumb and finger, she gives a gentle motion to the wheel with the "driver" that she holds in her right hand. Meanwhile, she seizes the roll of wool, at a little distance from the spindle, and measures with practiced eye the length that will be required for a drawing. Then, while the hum of the wheel rises to a sound like the echo of wind in a storm, backward she steps, one, two, three, holding high the long yarn as it twists and quivers,—then, suddenly reversing the wheel, she glides from it with a long, even stride, and lets the yarn wind upon the spindle. Then another movement, a new pinch of the roll, a new turn of the wheel, and *da capo*. The backward and forward movement, the left hand controlling the yarn, while the right governed the wheel, was a most picturesque sight.

Shortly before 1800, machinery began to do all this work. In 1788, in Beverly, was established the first cotton mill in the United States; and in Newbury-Byfield,

in 1704, the first woolen mill was built, of course, in both instances, with rude and imperfect machinery. Mills have silenced the buzz of the spinning wheel on the domestic hearth, and changed the character of the textile manufactures of the country, as well as the social habits of the people.

"The spinning wheel of the olden day
Forgotten now in the corner stands;
The bunch of flax is a dusty gray,
And for years untouched by living hands,
From each long spoke have the spiders spun
A filmy web, but they, too, are old,
And the rust of years have long begun
On the hub of brass, once bright as gold.
It is hard to turn the old wheel now,
It slowly moves with a sorry creak;
It seems like a voice so faint and low,—
So long unused it can hardly speak."

AN IPSWICH GRANT.

Granted to Thomas Bowman on house Lott about two Acres of ground lying to the street called the east end & butting upon the street at the South east, bound one the north east by a house Lott, belonging to Mr John Winthrop, & on the South west by a house Lott granted to Wm Bartholomew, also six Acres of Planting ground, on the north side of the Towne, being a planting Lott formerly granted to Thomas Scott on the east & a [illegible] ground in the street called the east ent bounded by a house Lott of John Perkins the younger on the east & by two house Lotts formerly granted to Sergent Howlett, & Tho: Hardy on the south, the Towne reseruing liberty to digg clay in any part of the said pcell To enjoy all the said Lands to him his heirs & assigns foreuer. entered the 7th day of May: 1639: vera Copia as it stands recorded in the Towne book of Ipswich: taken ye 20th (7) 1666.

P mee Rob: Lord Recordr.

vera Copia of yt left in Court on file taken 18 Jan: 66

P me Rob: Lord cleric.

Vera Copia Atteftes

Pr Edw. Rawson Secrety

—*Massachusetts Archives, volume 45, folio 3.*

FAMILY RECORDS.

In the possession of Mr. William C. Peabody of Georgetown is a book entitled "Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul," by Philip Doddridge, D. D., and published in Boston in 1818, having on the first fly-leaf the following words, written in ink: "John Adams from his brother Joseph Adams," and on two other blank pages the following family records:

John Adams Born Sept. 17th, 1789.
Sarah Adams Born Dec. 5th, 1790.
John Adams Born March 17th, 1815.
[illegible] Born April 2[illegible], 1816.
[illegible] Born Nov. 8th, 1817.
[illegible] Born Aug. [illegible], 1819.
[illegible] Born April 24th, 1821.
[illegible] Born Feby 18th, 1823.
[illegible] Born Jany 2[illegible], 1824.
[illegible] Born June 20th, 1825.
[illegible] Born April [illegible], 1828.
[illegible] Born Jany [illegible], 1830.
[illegible] Born Dec 2[illegible], 1831.
[illegible] Born [illegible] 1832.
[illegible] Sarah Adams Died April 9th on Fry-[illegible] Interred on Mon-[illegible]
[illegible] Died [illegible] 1817.
[illegible] Died Sept. 1[illegible], 1822.
[illegible] Died March [illegible], 1824.
[illegible] Died [illegible] 1824.
[illegible] Died Mar [illegible], 1832.
[illegible] Died Mar [illegible], 1832.
[illegible] Died Jan 1[illegible], 1833.

EARLY VOYAGING.

The dread of mystery exists today,
We feel its power though we deny its sway,
But less than in an earlier century,
When superstitious faiths were manifold,
And land and sea alike were deemed to be
By gods and demons jealously controlled.

To venture then across the trackless sea,
So fraught with danger and uncertainty,
As pilgrims went, in vessels small and old,
Parting from friends they loved so long and well,
And homeland they might nevermore behold,
Required a heart of courage naught could quell.

Our fathers plowed the sea with purpose firm;
No idle wind had wafted on the germ
That into powerful states was sure to grow,—
States to become a nation proud and strong;
And storm and tempest wild, and death and woe,
Deterred them not from right against the wrong.

Salem. *S. P.*

THE GREAT STORM OF 1635.

This was the year of the great exodus from England to America. Many colonists had come early in the season, and planted their seed and cultivated the growing crop. Hay to a considerable extent had been harvested. During the whole of the second week of August the wind blew from the south-southwest with considerable force. At midnight of the fourteenth of the month, its course suddenly changed by way of the southeast to the northeast, and before daybreak a northeast rain storm set in. The wind had greatly increased in violence, blowing with terrific force, and the rain fell in torrents, sometimes with such fury that the ill-made houses of the settlers could hardly withstand its onslaughts. After the gale had continued five or six hours the wind changed to the northwest, and the tumultuous elements subsided.

The wind caused the tide to rise to a height the settlers had never observed, and which the Indians said they could not remember; and some of the shore houses were submerged.

A great number of trees were blown over or broken down, the stronger being torn up by their roots, and the tall pines and other brittle trees broken in the middle. Slender young oaks and good sized walnuts were twisted like withes, and Indian corn, upon which the people depended for their support the coming winter, was beaten down, and much of it destroyed, while it was hardly in the milk.

Among the many anecdotes told of the storm is that of an old man in Ipswich, who was accustomed to go to sea in a small boat, his only companion being a dog that he had taught to steer. As the storm increased in violence, the old man hoisted his sail and prepared to go down river in his little vessel. His neighbors endeavored to dissuade him from going, but he obstinately replied, "I will go to sea, though the devil was there." He went, but neither he nor his boat were ever seen again.

As many vessels bearing passengers and goods to the New World were on our coast several of them were wrecked by the storm. The *Great Hope*, belonging in Ipswich, England, of four hundred tons burden, was wrecked near Charlestown. The ship *James*, of Bristol, England, suffered severely, scarcely escaping destruction off the mouth of the Piscataqua river; and the ship *Angel Gabriel*, also from Bristol, was dashed to pieces on Pemaquid Point.

At this early period, there was a boat, a pinnace in build, belonging to Isaac Allerton, sailing regularly between the Piscataqua river and Boston. On Wednesday, two days before the storm, the boat sailed from Ipswich, where it had stopped on its trip to Boston. There were sixteen passengers and four mariners. The passengers were Rev. John Avery, his wife and six children,* and Mr. Avery's cousin Anthony Thacher, who had been in New England but a few weeks, his wife and four children,† another member of his family, and one other passenger.

*Winthrop and Mather say six, Hubbard five, and another writer says that there were eight children.

†One writer says nine.

Mr. Avery had been a minister of good repute in Wiltshire, England, and had come to Newbury, Mass., with the intention of becoming the pastor of that little colony, but concluded not to remain, after being strongly urged to settle in the ministry at Marblehead, and on this Wednesday he took the boat at Ipswich with his all on board for that purpose.

The ladened craft sailed down the placid river, while behind them

"Pleasant, lay the clearings in the mellow summer morn,
With the newly planted orchards dropping their fruits first-born,
And the homesteads like green islands amid a sea of corn.

"Broad meadows reached out seaward the tided creeks between,
And hills rolled wave-like inland, with oaks and walnuts green;—
A fairer home, a goodlier land, their eyes had never seen."

On entering the bay, the course was changed southerly, against the wind, which blew with such force that no advance could be made, even by tacking, which was attempted many times. On the evening of Friday, the fourteenth, after vainly striving to round Cape Ann, they found themselves in the same perilous position, the wind increasing in fury. At ten o'clock, their sails were rent, and anchors were cast. At midnight, the wind suddenly changed to the northeast, and a terrific gale and rain followed. The anchor dragged, and the boat and its cargo was driven over the dark and angry waves.

"Blotted out were all the coast lines, gone were rock, and wood and sand,
Grimly anxious stood the skipper with the rudder in his hand,
And questioned of the darkness what was sea and what was land.

"And the preacher heard his dear ones nestled round him weeping sore:
'Never heed my little children! Christ is walking on before
To the pleasant land of heaven, where the sea shall be no more.'"

The boat was rushed on towards the rocky headlands, and soon struck upon a rock, being quickly dashed to pieces. This rock is off what is now Rockport, and has since been known as Crackwood's Ledge.*

When the vessel struck, Mr. Avery and his eldest son and Mr. Thacher and his daughter were thrown into the sea, and carried by a mighty wave upon a rock. They called to those in the boat to come to them, but the latter had scarcely time to discover the impotence of such an effort.

During the few moments that Mr. Avery and his three companions were upon the ledge, expecting every instant to be washed from their footing into the raging sea, he raised his eyes toward heaven, and uttered these memorable last words: "Lord, I cannot challenge a preservation of my life, but according to thy covenant I challenge Heaven." The words had scarcely left his lips, when a gigantic wave lifted the vessel on high and as with giant arms dashed it upon the rock, at the same time washing from the ledge those who had gained momentary foothold upon it. Thus passed Mr. Avery and all his household to their eternal rest. Whittier put the incident into poetry, calling it the "Swan Song of Parson Avery," from which the writer has freely quoted. Of this portion of the incident, he said:—

"There was wailing in the shallop, woman's wail and man's despair,
A crash of breaking timbers on the rocks so sharp and bare,
And, through it all, the murmur of Father Avery's prayer.

"From his struggle in the darkness with the wild waves and the blast,
On a rock, where every billow broke above him as it passed,
Alone, of all his household, the man of God was cast.

"There a comrade heard him praying, in the pause of wave and wind:
'All my own have gone before me, and I linger just behind;

*For two hundred years it was supposed that Avery's Rock was the scene of the disaster, but it is now disproven. Crackwood's Ledge is some three hundred feet from Thacher's Island.

Not for life I ask, but only, for the rest thy ransomed find!

" 'In this night of death, I challenge the promise of thy word!
Let me see the great salvation of which mine ears have heard!
Let me pass from hence forgiven, through the grace of Christ, our Lord!

" 'In the baptism of these waters wash white my every sin,
And let me follow up to thee my household and my kin!
Open the sea-gate of thy heaven, and let me enter in!'

"When the Christian sings his death-song, all the listening heavens draw near,
And the angels, leaning over the walls of crystal, hear
How the notes so faint and broken swell to music in God's ear.

"The ear of God was open to his servant's last request;
As the strong wave swept him downward, the sweet hymn upward pressed,
And the soul of Father Avery went singing to its rest."

The destruction of the vessel was so complete that there were few timbers for the drowning men, women and children to cling to. After beating about in the waves and the darkness, and being repeatedly thrown against the rocks, Mr. Thacher obtained a footing, and he fought his way to the shore. He looked around for his companions, but the darkness was scarcely penetrable, and his loud voice was mocked by the raging wind or drowned in the thunder of the waters. He soon saw pieces of the frame work of the vessel coming toward him, and when they struck a woman extricated herself and reached the shore in safety. It was his wife.

Together, in the rain and the blast, the two watched for signs of their companions, but none came. Of the twenty souls, they only were saved, their quartette of little ones having passed on with the rest. Sad and dejected they sought a resting-place under a sheltering bank. Some provisions and clothing came ashore, and, also, a "snapsack," in which was a steel and flint, and some dry gun-powder. They built a fire, and made themselves as comfortable as they could under the sorrowful circumstances. When morning came, the wind went down, the waves subsided, and the August sun shed its hopeful rays over the stretch of ocean. In every direction but one the sea and sky met in their limitless range, and on the west was the mainland, but separated from them by a wide expanse of water They were upon an island; and the main-land that could be seen was forest, inhabited only by its savage denizens. They had no means of reaching it, and signs of distress could awaken no response. The day passed, and another hopeless night reached its end. The second day of their imprisonment dawned; and before the sun again went down they were discovered by the people on board a passing vessel bound to Marblehead, taken on board, and carried thither.

On leaving the island, Mr. Thacher named it "Thacher's Woe," and the next year it was granted to him by the general court. It has since borne his name.

A cradle and an embroidered scarlet broadcloth covering, saved from the wreck, are still preserved by his descendants in Yarmouth, Mass., where he settled.

The story of this ship-wreck was often told about the hearth-fires of the coast-dwellers in the long winter evenings of the years that followed; and the fishermen, with "grave and reverend faces," recalled the ancient tale when they saw the white waves breaking over the fatal ledge.

NOTE.

"A Sloop with Wood from the Eaſtward was drove aſhore at Plumb-Iſland on Saturday Night laſt, — the People were ſaved, and it is expected the Veſſel will be got off. We hear of no other Veſſel being aſhore: The Storm began ſooner here than further Eaſtward, the Veſſels that have arrived ſince not having it very ſevere until Saturday Night, whereas we had it here from Thurſday to Sunday Morning."—*Essex Gazette (Salem), Oct. 4, 1768.*

ABBOT GENEALOGY.

Continued from page 84.

253

CAPT. MOSES ABBOT[5], born in Andover Aug. 9, 1735. He was a surveyor, and resided in Andover. He married Elizabeth Holt Dec. 31, 1761; and died Feb. 23, 1826, aged ninety. She died Sept. —, 1838, aged ninety-five.

Children, born in Andover:—

469—I. REBECCA[6], b. Jan. 2, 1763; m. Joseph Phelps June 28, 1798.

470—II. MOSES[6], b. Nov. 30, 1765; m., first, Martha Frye Feb. 5, 1799. She d. Sept. 15, 1804, aged thirty-two; and he m., second, Priscilla N. Flint. She d. April 5, 1811, aged twenty-seven; and he d. April —, 1813. He had children.

471—III. ELIZABETH[6], b. May 8, 1768; d. Feb. 12, 1829.

472—IV. NOAH[6], b. May 11, 1770; m. Hannah Holt in 1806; and had a son.

473—V. HANNAH[6], b. March 15, 1772; d. April 13, 1840.

474—VI. ENOCH[6], b. April 8, 1774. *See below (474).*

475—VII. RHODA[6] (twin), b. Sept. 8, 1776.

476—VIII. ANNA[6] (twin), b. Sept. 8, 1776; d. July 27, 1834.

477—IX. HENRY[6], b. Sept. 22, 1778; m. Dorcas Holt in 1803; and had children. She d. March 25, 1842, aged sixty; and he d. Sept. 23, 1845, aged sixty-seven.

478—X. JACOB[6], b. June 30, 1781; d. May 12, 1836.

479—XI. ABIGAIL[6], b. Dec. 22, 1783; m. Jonathan Phelps; and d. Aug. 9, 1827.

480—XII. PHEBE[6], b. March 2, 1786.

255

BARACHIAS ABBOT[5], born in Andover May 22, 1739. He was a cordwainer and lived in Andover until 1786, when he removed to Wilton, N. H., where he was a farmer. He married Sarah Holt (pub. Nov. 10, 1770), who was living in 1792. He died Jan. 29, 1812.

Children, born in Andover:—

481—I. BARACHIAS[6], b. Dec. 8, 1771; lived in Landgrove, Vt.; m. Anna Colburn; and had children.

482—II. TIMOTHY[6], b. March 30, 1773; lived in Wilton; m. Polly Bancroft; and d. Jan. 1, 1837. They had children.

483—III. JOEL[6], b. April 29, 1775; d. May 7, 1775.

484—IV. JOEL[6], b. April 17, 1776; esquire; m. Judith Batchelder; and had children.

485—V. SARAH[6], b. Oct. 10, 1778.

486—VI. JAMES[6], b. March 30, 1780; lived in Andover on the farm owned by first Benjamin Abbot[2]; m. Mary Foster; and had children.

487—VII. ELIZABETH[6], b. Sept. 14, 1784.

288

GEN. STEPHEN ABBOT[5], born in Andover Aug. 1, 1749. He resided in Salem, where he was a dealer in hats. He was a captain in the Revolution, major-general in the militia, and first commander of the Salem Cadets. He married, first, Sarah Crowell; and, second, Mary Badger. He died Aug. 10, 1813.

Children:—

488—I. MARY[6], b. June 3, 1772; m. Abijah Chase Sept. 10, 1795; and lived in Salem. He d. Aug. 7, 1851, aged eighty-one; and she d. April 26, 1861, aged eighty-eight.

489—II. BETSEY[6], d. young.

490—III. SARAH[6], d. Jan. 29, 1776.

491—IV. HANNAH[6], d. Sept. 5, 1775.

492—V. BETSEY[6], b. Nov. 4, 1778, in Andover; m. Henry Chase of Salem.

493—VI. HANNAH[6], b. Nov. 8, 1780, in Andover; m. John Snethen of Salem Dec. 18, 1798.

494—VII. STEPHEN[6], b. Dec. 28, 1781, in Andover.

495—VIII. SARAH[6], d. young.

291

GEORGE ABBOT[5], born in Andover June 13, 1756. He lived in Billerica and Salem, Mass., and Wilton, N. H. He was a tanner, and was living in Wilton in 1790. He married Rebecca Blanchard of Billerica April 1, 1779; and died Nov. —, 1829.

Children:—

496—I. SAMUEL[6], b. Nov. 2, 1779; lived in St. Stephen, N. B., and in Wilton or Salem; and had seven children.

497—II. REBECCA[6].

498—III. SARAH STEVENS[6], m. Gen. David Putnam.

499—IV. GEORGE[6].

500—V. EPHRAIM[6], b. in 1787; was a trader, and lived in Salem until 1817, when he removed to Zanesville, O.; m. Sarah Cheever Jan. 17, 1813; and d. in Zanesville in 1821.

501—VI. ELIZABETH[6].

502—VII. STEPHEN[6].

503—VIII. MARY[6].

293

ABNER ABBOT[5], born in Andover Jan. 29, 1761. He was a blacksmith, and lived in Andover until about 1798, when he settled in Albany, Me. He married, first, Ruth Holt of Andover Jan. 29, 1784. She died Nov. 21, 1806; and he married, second, Dorcas Nason. He died Sept. 16, 1843.

Children:—

504—I. RUTH[6], b. July 26, 1785; m. R. T. Williams of Salem.
505—II. SARAH[6], b. July 11, 1787, in Andover; m. David Holt in 1819.
506—III. OBED[6], b. Sept. 14, 1789, in Andover; m. Ruth Jordan; and had children.
507—IV. STEPHEN[6], b. Oct. 1, 1792; d. 1793.
508—V. STEPHEN[6], b. Dec. 14, 1794; m. Temperance Jordan in 1819; and had children. She d. in Andover Oct. 9, 1842.
509—VI. MARY[6], b. May 12, 1797; m. Edward Phillips of Taunton in 1819.
510—VII. JOSEPH[6], b. Feb. 22, 1804; m. Grace Wiggin of Concord, N. H., in 1829; and had children.
511—VIII. —— son[6], b. in 1809; d. in 1809.
512—IX. MARGARET NASON[6], b. July 12, 1812.

328

GEORGE ABBOT[5], born in Andover Feb. 9, 1748. He resided in Salem, where he was a shopkeeper. He married Priscilla Manning of Salem March 12, 1772; and died there Oct. 5, 1784. His wife survived him, and continued his trade. She was living in 1799.

Child:—

513—I. PRISCILLA[6], b. March 20, 1773, in Salem; d. young.

333

CAPT. JOHN LOVEJOY ABBOT[5], born in Andover April 12, 1757. He was a farmer, and lived on the homestead in Andover. He married Phebe Abbot of Andover Oct. 29, 1782. She died Oct. 1, 1825, aged sixty-two; and he died Nov. —, 1837.

Children, born in Andover:—

514—I. JOHN LOVEJOY[6], b. Nov. 29, 1783; grad. H. C., 1805; was librarian; and minister of First church in Boston. He m. Elizabeth B. Warland; and d. Oct. 17, 1814, at the age of thirty.
515—II. GEORGE[6], b. April 25, 1785; captain; lived on his father's farm in Andover; m. Ruth Dixon; and d. Oct. 21, 1822. They had children.
516—III. SAMUEL[6], b. June 29, 1787; was a merchant, and lived in Charlestown; m. Lucretia Fowle; and had children.
517—IV. PHEBE[6], b. June 15, 1789; d. Nov. 11, 1811.
518—V. LYDIA CLARK[6], b. July 10, 1790; d. March 16, 1796.
519—VI. HANNAH[6], b. Feb. 17, 1793; m. E. L. Herrick, Esq., of Rockford, Ill.
520—VII. WILLIAM LOVEJOY[6], b. Jan. 25, 1795; d. March 27, 1796.
521—VIII. SARAH KNEELAND[6], b. July 7, 1797; m., first, Rev. Hezekiah Hull of Louisiana; second, Sidney Hull of New Haven, Conn.
522—IX. MARTHA JENKS[6], b. Nov. 26, 1799.
523—X. WILLIAM[6], b. Dec. 16, 1809; lived in Charlestown; m., first, Amelia Hull; second, E. M. Bradley.

383

DEA. BENJAMIN ABBOT[5], born in Andover May 28, 1763. He lived in Newburyport. He married Joanna Holmes in 1785; and died Aug. 18, 1821. She died Aug. —, 1828.

Children:—

524—I. PHEBE B.[6], b. Oct. 10, 1787.
525—II. JOANNA[6], b. Jan. 4, 1790.
526—III. MARY S.[6], b. Oct. 21, 1791.
527—IV. ELIZABETH[6], b. Feb. 1, 1793.
528—V. BENJAMIN[6], b. Dec. 10, 1794; d. at sea in August, 1818.
529—VI. FRANCIS[6], b. Jan. 4, 1797.
530—VII. ABIEL[6], b. July 26, 1798.
531—VIII. SARAH[6].
532—IX. JOHN[6].

384

JONATHAN ABBOT[5], born in Andover Aug. 29, 1740. He was a millwright and a farmer, and lived with his father in Andover. He married, first, Mehitable Abbot (279). She died Jan. 1, 1777; and he married, second, Dorcas Abbot (292) (pub. Dec. 13, 1777). She died March 3, 1844, aged eighty-seven. He died Dec. 25, 1821, aged eighty-two.

Children, born in Andover:—

533—I. MEHITABEL[6], b. Sept. 29, 1764; m. Benjamin Russell of Bethel, Me., Sept. 20, 1787.
534—II. SARAH[6], b. June 22, 1766; m. Jonathan Stickney of St. Armanda, Lower Canada, June 11, 1793; and d. July 25, 1845.

535—III. ZERVIAH[6], b. March 19, 1768; m. John Ellenwood of Lyndeboro' Dec. 24, 1789.
536—IV. ABIGAIL[6], b. July 30; 1770, m. Theodore Russell of Bethel Sept. 17, 1789; and d. June 2, 1810.
537—V. HANNAH[6], b. Nov. 18, 1774; m. Simeon Twitchell of Sudbury Aug. 16, 1795.
538—VI. JONATHAN[6], b. June 11, 1776; lived in Bethel: m. Betsey Batchelder of Wilton Jan. 27, 1799; and d. Jan. 7, 1843. They had children.
539—VII. STEPHEN[6], b. Dec. 30, 1779; captain; lived with his father in Andover; was representative to the legislature; m. Hannah Russell; and d. Oct. 1, 1835. She d. Jan. 30, 1840.
540—VIII. DORCAS[6], b. March 26, 1782; m., first, George Valpey of Salem; second Capt. Joseph Sibley.
541—IX. PATTY[6], b. June 9, 1785; d. June 4, 1797, aged twelve.
542—X. PHEBE[6], b. Jan. 17, 1788; m. Capt. Joshua Ballard of Andover in 1810.
543—XI. MARY[6], d. Jan. 31, 1796, aged five.

385

WILLIAM ABBOT[5], born in Andover Jan. 21, 1746. He was a farmer, and lived in Andover. He married Sarah Holt Aug. 26, 1766; and died Oct. —, 1807.

Children:—

544—I. HANNAH[6], b. June 11, 1767, in Andover.
545—II. SARAH[6], b. June 3, 1769, in Andover; m. Ezra Upton.
546—III. MARTHA[6], b. Dec. 11, 1772; m. Elisha Child of Temple.
547—IV. WILLIAM[6], had three wives and eleven children; d. in Malden May —, 1843; pub. to Hannah Bailey June 3, 1799.
548—V. MARY[6], m. Samuel Tufts of Malden; and d. June —, 1806.
549—VI. HANNAH[6], m. Capt. Daniel Heald of Temple, N. H.

391

DEA. NATHAN ABBOT[5], born Sept. 9, 1753. He was a farmer, and lived in Andover. He married Sarah Ballard May 8, 1777; and died March 5, 1801.

Children, born in Andover:—

550—I. NATHAN[6], b. Aug. 25, 1778; m. Hannah Russell, who d. Nov. —, 1832. He d. Feb. 13, 1837. They had children.
551—II. —— son—[6], b. in 1780; d. in 1780.
552—III. —— son—[6], b. March —, 1781; d. March —, 1782.
553—IV. JOB[6], b. Aug. 7, 1782; captain; lived with his father; m. Lucy Chandler in 1807; and had children.
554—V. JOSHUA[6], b. June 29, 1784; d. Jan. 29, 1786.
555—VI. ABEL[6], b. Sept. 7, 1786.
556—VII. PASCHAL[6], b. July 26, 1788; deacon; m., first, Mary Abbot, who d. Oct. 28, 1828; and, second, Hannah Foster. He had children.
557—VIII. JEREMIAH[6], b. Aug. 14, 1790.
558—IX. SARAH[6], b. Dec. 20, 1792.
559—X. AMOS[6], b. March 13, 1795.
560—XI. JOSHUA[6], b. Jan. 29, 1796; d. young.
561—XII. JOSHUA[6], b. April 22, 1797.
562—XIII. LYDIA[6], b. Nov. 4, 1800.

397

JOSIAH ABBOT[5], born Dec. 29, 1759. He lived in Andover until 1800, when he removed to Bath, N. H., and subsequently to Lexington, Vt. He married, first, Ruth Bodwell of Methuen May 15, 1784. She died in 1788, and he married, second, Anna Furbush March 30, 1790. He died Feb. —, 1837.

Children:—*

563—I. CHARLES[6], b. Nov. 25, 1784; lived in Bath; m. Nancy Lang; and d. Dec. 29, 1833. They had children.
564—II. RUTH BODWELL[6], b. Jan. 1, 1786; m. Asa Holmes of Dalton, N. H.
565—III. FANNY[6], b. Dec. 20, 1787; m. Jeremiah Clough of Bath.
566—IV. ANNA[6], b. Nov. 30, 1790; d. July 10, 1818.
567—V. SARAH[6], b. Nov. 10, 1791; m. Aaron Hall of Troy, N. Y.
568—VI. SOPHIA[6], b. Aug. 20, 1793; m. Henry Goss of Chazy, N. Y.
569—VII. DORCAS[6], b. March 4, 1796; m. Artemas W. Buffington of Lemington, Vt.; and d. June 11, 1842.
570—VIII. WALTER STUART[6], b. Feb. 23, 1798; lived in Hereford, Lower Canada; m. Betsey G. Ladd; and had children.
571—IX. GEORGE WASHINGTON[6], b. Dec. 24, 1799; lived in Lyman, N. H.; m. Lucinda Rowell; and had children.
572—X. MOSES[6], d. young.
573—XI. SEWELL[6], d. young.
574—XII. MOSES S.[6], b. Oct. 22, 1806; lived in Hereford; m. Sophronia S. Ladd; and had children.
575—XIII. MARIA F.[6], b. July 18, 1809; m. Stephen Harris of Lemington.

*The children that were born before 1800 were born in Andover.

399

SAMUEL ABBOT[5], born in Andover March 27, 1764. He lived at Society Land, N. H. He married, first, Rhoda Blanchard of Billerica (pub. Jan. 4, 1786); second, Ann Wallace; and died in 1834.

Children:—

576—I. HENRY[6], b. Feb. 11, 1787.
577—II. RHODA[6], b. Oct. 18, 1788, in Andover.
578—III. SAMUEL SHELDON[6], b. Sept. 23, 1790, in Andover.
579—IV. WILLIAM[6], b. Oct. 18, 1792, in Andover.
580—V. DAVID[6], b. July 10, 1794.
581—VI. PAMELA[6], b. Dec. 7, 1796.
582—VII. HANNAH[6], b. Jan. 14, 1799.
583—VIII. BETSY[6], b. May 1, 1803.
584—IX. SARAH[6], b. Sept. 23, 1804.
585—X. ROBERT M.[6], b. Sept. 24, 1806; d. Aug. 16, 1810.

414

DAVID ABBOT[5], born in Andover March 11, 1764. He lived in Andover; and married Priscilla Chandler May 26, 1789. He died June 21, 1823; and she died Feb. 19, 1831.

Children, born in Andover:—

586—I. PRISCILLA[6], b. June 10, 1790; d., unmarried, Nov. 9, 1857, aged sixty-seven.
587—II. MARY[6], b. June 25, 1791.
588—III. DAVID[6], b. Dec. 23, 1792; m. Mary Grant in 1833.
589—IV. JONATHAN[6], b. June 12, 1796; captain; m. Lydia Phelps.
590—V. NATHAN[6], b. July 5, 1799.
591—VI. EZRA[6], b. April 19, 1801.
592—VII. PHEBE[6], b. Aug. 5, 1803; m. Elijah Wilson.
593—VIII. JOSHUA[6], b. Sept. 8, 1806.
594—IX. SERENA[6], b. Sept. 7, 1808.
595—X. HERMAN[6], m. Mary Gray.

416

NATHAN ABBOT[5], born in Andover May 17, 1768. He married Hannah Phelps Dec. 11, 1792.

Child, born in Andover:—

596—I. NATHAN[6], b. Feb. 25, 1799.

417

BENJAMIN ABBOT[5], born in Andover June 7, 1770. Lived in Andover; and married Rhoda Chandler Nov. 26, 1793. He died Oct. 20, 1835; and she died March 18, 1853.

Children, born in Andover:—

597—I. BENJAMIN[6], b. March 29, 1795; m. Rebecca Boynton in 1814; and had children.
598—II. RHODA[6], b. Oct. 24, 1796; m. Daniel Knowlton of Concord, N. H.
599—III. PHEBE[6], b. Nov. 27, 1798; m. Dea. Solomon Holt in 1824.
600—IV. JONATHAN[6], b. Nov. 15, 1801; d. March 8, 1838.
601—V. NATHAN C.[6], b. Jan. 16, 1807; m. Hannah Grant in 1836.
602—VI. MARY[6], b. Nov. 17, 1809; m. Ebenezer Ricker of Lyman, Me., in 1836.
603—VII. GILBERT[6], b. April 5, 1812; d. Jan. 1, 1835, aged twenty-two.

418

SOLOMON ABBOT[5], born in Andover Nov. 1, 1772. Lived in Andover; and married Lucy Frye July 8, 1794. He died Sept. 24, 1840; and she died June 14, 1854.

Children, born in Andover:—

604—I. LUCY[6], b. Oct. 30, 1794.
605—II. ——[6], b. Nov. 7, 1796; d. Dec. 30, 1796.
606—III. SOLOMON[6], b. Sept. 25, 1802; d. young.
607—IV. SOLOMON[6], b. Feb. 5, 1805.
608—V. JOSHUA[6].
609—VI. ANDREW[6], b. Aug. 8, 1808.

424

LT. TIMOTHY ABBOT[5], born in Andover June 4, 1745. He was a farmer, and lived with his father in Andover, being blind for several years before his death. He married Sarah Abbot (138) Jan. 2, 1770. He died March 21, 1826, aged eighty; and she died April 2, 1835, aged eighty-five.

Children, born in Andover:—

610—I. ASA[6], b. Nov. 15, 1770. *See below* (*610*).
611—II. TIMOTHY[6], b. Sept. 28, 1774; drowned Aug. 17, 1777.
612—III. DANIEL[6], b. Feb. 25, 1777; grad. H. C., 1797; m. Elizabeth Pickman of Salem; and was a lawyer and state senator in New Hampshire. They had children.
613—IV. SARAH[6], b. May 22, 1783; m. Nathaniel Swift, Esq., in 1803.

427

CALEB ABBOT[5], born in Andover Oct. 28, 1751. He was a farmer, and lived in Andover. He married, first, Lucy Love-

joy Jan. 21, 1779. She died Feb. (March?) 21, 1802, aged forty-four; and he married, second, Hannah ——. His wife Hannah died Sept. 24, 1828, aged fifty-four; and he died April 12, 1837, aged eighty-five.

Children, born in Andover:—

614—I. CALEB[6], b. Nov. 10, 1779.
615—II. TIMOTHY[6], b. Jan. 13, 1781.
616—III. ORLANDO[6], b. Nov. 20, 1782; d. Oct. 4, 1834, aged fifty-two.
617—IV. LUCY[6], b. Feb. 20, 1784.
618—V. CHARLES[6], b. Jan. 8, 1786.
619—VI. GARDNER[6], b. Sept. 29, 1787; m. Rachel ——; and had children. He d. Jan. 17, 1853, aged sixty-five.
620—VII. DANIEL[6], b. June 15, 1789; d. April 13, 1797.
621—VIII. ELIZABETH[6], b. July 27, 1791.
622—IX. MARY[6], b. March 25, 1793.
623—X. SAMUEL[6], b. Jan. 28, 1795; d. April 14, 1796.
624—XI. PHEBE FOXCROFT[6], b. Feb. 8, 1797.
625—XII. DAVID[6], b. Feb. 19, 1799.

462

EZRA ABBOT[6], born in Andover Dec. 2, 1760. He lived in Andover on his father's farm, which was settled by his first American ancestor, George Abbot[1]. He married Hannah Poor April 24, 1798; and died Jan. 22, 1844, aged eighty-three.

Children, born in Andover:—

626—I. EZRA[7], b. March 30, 1799; d. Jan. 12, 1804.
627—II. JOHN[7], b. March 17, 1801; d. Aug. 6, 1803.
628—III. DANIEL POOR[7], b. March 9, 1803; captain; m. Mehitabel Foster.
629—IV. HANNAH FRYE[7], b. June 16, 1806; m. Rev. D. Mansfield of Wenham.
630—V. EZRA[7], b. Nov. 27, 1808; physician at Canton, Mass.; m. Harriet Lincoln in 1839.
631—VI. JOHN[7], b. Feb. 9, 1812.

474

ENOCH ABBOT[6], born in Andover April 8, 1774. He lived in Andover. He married Nancy Flint (pub. July 5, 1799); and died Sept. 26, 1842. She died Feb. 1, 1851, aged seventy-three.

Children, born in Andover:—

632—I. HENRY[7], b. Aug. 12, 1799.
633—II. NANCY[7], b. March 5, 1801.
634—III. SOPHRONIA[7], b. Feb. 18, 1803.
635—IV. ENOCH[7], b. Nov. 7, 1804.
636—V. BENJAMIN F.[7], b. June 1, 1809.
637—VI. REBECCA H.[7], b. July 12, 1811.
638—VII. SAMUEL FLINT[7], b. Aug. 3, 1814; d. Jan. 2, 1843, aged twenty-eight.
639—VIII. RHODA A.[7], b. April 11, 1817.
640—IX. BUSHROD W.[7], b. Aug. 19, 1821; d. Jan. 20, 1853, aged thirty-one.

610

ASA ABBOT[6], born in Andover Nov. 15, 1770. Lived with his father in Andover; and married Judith Jaquith of Billerica (pub. Feb. 1, 1798). She died July 15, 1843, aged sixty-seven.

Children, born in Andover:—

641—I. ASA ALBERT[7], b. March 29, 1799; m. Mehitable H. Ingalls in 1820; and lived in Andover.
642—II. ADELINE ALTON[7], b. Dec. 31, 1800; m. Thomas Manning.
643—III. SYLVESTER[7], b. Feb. 26, 1803.
644—IV. SERENO TIMOTHY[7], b. Aug. 17, 1805; A. C., 1833; minister at Hampton Falls; m. Sarah French.
645—V. ELIZABETH JAQUITH[7], b. Nov. 8, 1807; m. Eben G. Berry of Danvers in 1831.
646—VI. SARAH ANN[7], b. Dec. 23, 1811.
647—VII. HANNAH J.[7], b. Aug. 31, 1815.

WILL OF ANNE SCARLET.

The will of Mrs. Anne Scarlet wa written 2: 1mo: 1639, and proved 30 4: 1643. The following copy is take from the original instrument on file in t office of the clerk of courts at Sale book 1, leaf 16.

I doe Deſire to have ſome order tak for the payinge my brother Samuell . . in old England the ſome of Tenne pow wch he layd out for mee.

And alſo my brother D[avid's] C ren twelve ſhillings a peece to buy th w^t^hall.

And for the reſt of my goods & ables, & lynnen & wollin I deſire ſhall be equallie Devided to my children. Mary Margaret & equally alike to them:

Alſo I Doe give unto my ſiſter my blew gowne further I give brother James Hindes tenne And alſoe my three Children to executo^rs^ & my brother Browni

: advifers. And alfo my brother ɔh Grafton I defire him to advife in ordering of my goods & my things e abovewritten. And that my child- nay equallie devide fuch of my goods ıll remayne aftere thefe things be ıarged that are abovenamed equallie ıge them

Anne Scarlet

Witnes.
mes Hinds
mes Moulton.

ıLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Continued from page 65.

.AS ADAMS of Newbury; 1st lt., Capt. ɔ Gerrish's co., which marched on alarm of April 19, 1775, to Cam- ;e; service, 6 dys.; *also*, Capt. sh's co., Col. Moses Little's reg.; ɛr roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. April 775; service, 3 mos., 14 days; *also*, f officers; commissioned June 27, ; *also*, co. return [probably Oct.,]; age, 33 yrs.; *also*, list of men ɛd from Essex co. brigade to march ıode Island to reinforce Gen. Spencer, rder of Brig.-gen. Michael Farley, able to resolve of April 11, 1777; .nted capt. of a co. made up from ɔury, Danvers, Rowley and Middle- *also*, capt., Col. Titcomb's reg.; ated June 29, 1777.

ɔOMON ADAMS of Rowley; priv.; pay ɔr 6 mos. men raised by Rowley for :e in the Continental Army during ; marched July 6, 1780; dis. Dec. 80; service, 5 mos., 12 dys.

ŧPHEN ADAMS of Newbury; priv., Silas Adams' co., Col. Titcomb's service, 2 mos.; roll dated June 29,

EODORE ADAMS of Marblehead; re- ɔf men enl. into Continental Army Col. Jonathan Glover's (5th Essex eg., dated Nov. 7, 1777; enl., 3 yrs.

EODORE ADAMS of Boxford; priv.; f deserters from Major's co., Col. ıas Nixon's (6th) reg., dated Camp Ten Eyck, Aug. 27, 1780; deserted March 5, 1777.

THOMAS ADAMS of Boxford; priv.; Capt. John Cushing's co., Col. Samuel Johnson's reg., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 5 days.

THOMAS ADAMS of Boxford; serg., Capt. Richard Peabody's co., Col. Edward Wigglesworth's reg.; pay abstract for travel allowance from Ticonderoga home, in 1776.

THOMAS ADAMS of Newburyport; seaman, brig "Julius Cæsar," commanded by Capt. Nathaniel Bently; descriptive list of officers and crew, dated June 21, 1780; age, 21 yrs., 5 mos.; stature, 5 ft., 6 in.; complexion, light. Roll sworn to at Falmouth.

To be continued.

LOUISBURG EXPEDITION.

The Massachusetts legislature, at its present session, has passed the following resolve. The Fifth regiment was composed of Essex county men, and was commanded by Col. Robert Hale of Beverly.

"*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Commonwealth is hereby instructed to ascertain and to report to the general court whether or not there are in existence in England rolls of the Fifth Massachusetts Colonial regiment, and of all the colonial forces engaged in the Louisburg expedition of 1745, and whether or not certified copies of such rolls can be obtained and the cost of obtaining the same."

QUERIES.

Queries are inserted for one cent a word.
Answers are solicited.

54. Information wanted of William Peter, said to be brother of Hugh. A William Peter had an account with the Plymouth Company in 1628.

New York City. E. B. P.

55. Wanted, ancestry of Sarah ——, who married William Harris of Ipswich

about 1685. Also, date of her birth, marriage and death. M. F. W. C.
Rochester, N. Y.

56. Was Thomas Harris of Ipswich and Rowley son of Thomas (of Charlestown, 1630)? M. F. W. C.

57. Wanted, ancestry of Susannah ——, who married Thomas Dow of Ipswich about 1683. M. F. W. C.

58. Wanted, marriage of David Hammond and Mary ——, Ipswich, Mass., 1710-20, and births of children.
Oneida, N. Y. F. S. HAMMOND.

59. Wanted, information of descendants of Jonathan Hammond, brother of David. F. S. H.

60. Wanted, marriage of Thomas Hammond with Martha —— (of Brookfield, Mass.), 1738-42, and with Abia ——, of Littleton, 1744-50. F. S. H.

61. Wanted, names of parents of Thomas Hammond, born 1747, married Esther Dole of Rowley. F. S. H.

62. Wanted, information of marriage of John Chamberlain and ——, daughter of Nathaniel Hammond, 1732-37. F. S. H.

63. Thomas Morse, of Bradford, Mass., married Elizabeth Bartlett, May, 1747. Who were her ancestors?
Wichita, Kan. M. B. G.

64. Wanted, ancestry of Benjamin Carrill and of Mary Cross, married in Ipswich March 3, 1701-2, and names and birthplace of children. C. CARYL.
Groton, Mass.

65. Wanted, any information as to Nathaniel Carrell and wife Mary, to whom a daughter Mary was born in Salem May 20, 1662. C. C.

66. Wanted, maiden-name of Bathsheba, who married Capt. John Foote of Amesbury about 1680. A. P. J.
East Boston.

67. Wanted, ancestry of Thomas Williams, who married Mary Lowle or Lowell of Newbury, 1696. A. P. J.

68. Mehitabel, daughter of Thomas Raymond, was baptized Aug. 23, 1691, First Church, Salem. Wanted, her mother's maiden-name. A. P. J.

ANSWERS.

30. Amos Peabody, who married Abigail Needham of Billerica Nov. 6, 1828, was son of Amos and Rachel (Berry) Peabody. He was born in Middleton June 30, 1793; and died there June 28, 1857.—*M. J. Averill, Middleton.*

[Abigail Needham was born Dec. 10, 1803; and married, secondly, George Lyman, in May, 1844. Mr. Peabody was insane many years. Apparently, his wife was either divorced from him, or the marriage was annulled.—*Ed.*]

43. Lydia Peabody married Thomas Perley July 8, 1667. She was the daughter of Lt. Francis and Mary (Foster) Peabody, and was baptized in Hampton, N. H., Aug. 30, 1640. Francis Peabody, born in England in 1614, was a son of John and Isabel Paybody, and Mary Foster was a daughter of Reginald and Judith Foster of Ipswich. John Peabody was born about 1585, came to New England early, was probably at Lynn awhile, then resided in Bridgewater, and subsequently in Daybrook in Plymouth colony. His will was proved in 1667. His wife Isabel survived him.—*G. F. Dow, Topsfield.*

52. Grace Parker was the daughter of Abraham Parker, Jr., of Bradford. She was born in Chelmsford (of which town her grandfather, Abraham Parker, Senior, was one of the settlers) May 27, 1693, and removed to Bradford with her father in 1700. She married Capt. Abel Morse of Bradford June 3, 1714, and died in Chester, N. H., Oct. 16, 1755. Her mother's name was Martha Livermore, of Watertown. Her emigrant ancestor, Abraham Parker, came to this country in 1630, from England, lived first in Charlestown, was one of the settlers of Woburn, and later of Chelmsford, where he died Aug. 12, 1685.—*John L. Parker, Lynn.*

18—I. GEORGE[4], b. July 28, 1691.
19—II. URIAH[4], b. Nov. 26, 1692. *See below* (*19*).
20—III. JACOB[4], b. March 19, 1694; lived in Brookfield, Mass.; m. Ruth Foster of Andover May 1, 1722.
21—IV. ELIZABETH[4], b. Nov. 5, 1695; m. Dea. David Foster of Boxford Nov. 25, 1714; and d. before 1724. He d. June 22, 1759, aged sixty-six.
22—V. OBED[4], b. March 6, 1697. *See below* (*22*).
23—VI. MOSES[4], b. Feb. 4, 1699; lived in New Braintree.
24—VII. PETER[4].
25—VIII. SARAH[4], m. Comfort Barnes of Brookfield Sept. 6, 1728.
26—IX. HANNAH[4], m. David Gilbert of Brookfield Aug. 30, 1727.

9

DEA. NEHEMIAH ABBOT[3], born in Andover July 20, 1667. He was an yeoman, and lived in Andover. He was a deacon of South church, 1720 to 1750, and a representative to the General Court. He married Abigail Lovejoy April 9, 1691. She died May 2, 1747; and he died Sept. 16, 1750, aged eighty-three.

Children, born in Andover:—

27—I. NEHEMIAH[4], b. Jan. 19, 1692. *See below* (*27*).
28—II. ABIEL[4], b. Aug. 10, 1693; lived in East Windsor, Conn.; and m. Abigail Grant Jan. 9, 1717. She d. Aug. 22, 1724, aged twenty-eight. He d. Jan. 21, 1758. They had children.
29—III. ZEBADIAH[4], b. April 6, 1695. *See below* (*29*).
30—IV. JOHN[4], b. Nov. 4, 1697; settled in Tolland, Conn., about 1720; m., first, Elizabeth Birge Dec. 31, 1721. She d. March —, 1728; and he m., second, Mary Robinson Oct. —, 1731. She d. April 3, 1778, aged eighty-one; and he d. Nov. 25, 1779. He had children. Among his descendants are Dr. Jehiel Abbot of Westfield, Mass., state senator, etc.; Dr. Lucius Abbot of Detroit, Mich., and John Stearns Abbot, esq., of Detroit.
31—V. ABIGAIL[4], b. Oct. 7, 1699; m. Benjamin Abbot.
32—VI. MARY[4], b. March 23, 1701; m. James Bridges Aug. 31, 1738; and d. in 1774.
33—VII. JOSEPH[4], d. Nov. 1, 1726.

16

NEHEMIAH ABBOT[3], born in Ipswich. He was a weaver and husbandman, and lived in Ipswich. He married Remember Fisk Jan. 21, 1690. She died July 12, 1703. He made his will May 28, 1728; and it was proved Jan. 20, 1736-7.

Children, born in Ipswich:—

34—I. JOHN[4], b. April 9, 1691; d. June 5, 1710.
35—II. NEHEMIAH[4], b. Oct. 19, 1692. *See below* (*35*).
36—III. MARY[4], d. unmarried; was living in 1727.
37—IV. MEHITABEL[4], b. Oct. 17, 1700; d. unmarried; was living in 1727.
38—V. JOHN[4]. *See below* (*38*).
39—VI. SARAH[4], m. Joshua Jackson of Rowley April 17, 1728.

19

URIAH ABBOT[4], born in Andover Nov. 26, 1692. He was a shoemaker and yeoman, and lived in Andover. He married Sarah Mitchell of Salem March 24, 1724. She died May 9, 1750, aged forty-seven; and he died April 7, 1770.

Children born in Andover:—

40—I. JOHN[5], b. March 10, 1725. *See below* (*40*).
41—II. SARAH[5], b. Dec. 4, 1726; m. Rev. Josiah Stearns of Billerica Dec. 4, 1755; and d. Nov. 5, 1776.
42—III. ELIZABETH[5], b. Aug. 3, 1728; d. Jan. 29, 1750, aged twenty-one.
43—IV. URIAH[5], b. Aug. 20, 1729; d. Sept. 14, 1729.
44—V. MARY[5], b. Oct. 5, 1733; d. Oct. 7, 1736.
45—VI. URIAH[5], b. Sept. 29, 1735. *See below* (*45*).
46—VII. WILLIAM[5], b. Oct. 2, 1738; m. Elizabeth Tay of Woburn (pub. March 3, 1761).

22

OBED ABBOT[4], born in Andover March 6, 1697. He was a weaver and husbandman, a man of small stature, but of great physical power. He lived in Salem until 1725, when he removed to Bedford, then a part of Billerica. He was prominent in town and church. He married Elizabeth Tarbell of Salem Feb. 1, 1721-2. She died May 29, 1752; and he died May 11, 1773.

Children:—

47—I. JONATHAN[5], b. April 1, 1723, in Salem.
48—II. ELIZABETH[5], b. Feb. 5, 1724-5, in Salem; d. young.

-III. MOSES[5], b. Jan. 13, 1727; was captain of the Bedford company of minute men in the Revolution; was known as "Solid Abbot"; m. Mary Hill of Billerica April 15, 1755. She d. Sept. 5, 1801; and he d. May 22, 1809. They had children.
-IV. SARAH[5], b. April 22, 1729; m. Isaac Stearns of Billerica Feb. 11, 1748.
-V. ELIZABETH[5], b. March 16, 1731; m. Abijah Cutler of Brookfield Dec. 9, 1756.
-VI. JOHN[5], b. Feb. 4, 1732-3.
-VII. MARY[5], b. Feb. 16, 1734-5; m. Daniel Parker of Reading.

27

DEA. NEHEMIAH ABBOT[4], born in Andover Jan. 19, 1692. He settled in Weston 1714, and in 1719 moved to Lincoln, n a part of Lexington. He was town surer, etc. He married Sarah Foster v. 2, 1714. He died Feb. 17, 1767; she died July 19, 1770.

Children:—

-I. NEHEMIAH[5], bapt. in Weston Dec. 4, 1715; d. young.
-II. NEHEMIAH[5], bapt. in Weston March 14, 1717. *See below* (*55*).
-III. SARAH[5], bapt. in Weston Nov. 2, 1718; m. —— Warren.
-IV. ABIGAIL[5], b. Jan. 26, 1721, in Lexington; m. Amos Lawrence of Groton Nov. —, 1749; and d. Jan. 6, 1784. They were grandparents of Hon. Abbot Lawrence.
-V. WILLIAM[5], b. Oct. 9, 1724, in Lexington. *See below* (*58*).
-VI. JOSEPH[5], b. June 8, 1727; lived in Lincoln; m. Hannah White March 24, 1752; and d. in 1793. They had children.

29

EBADIAH ABBOT[4], born in Andover ril 6, 1695. He was a farmer, and d in Andover on the homestead, which father deeded to him in 1747. He rried Anna Lovejoy June 20, 1728. died Sept. 9, 1767; and she died t. 5, 1770.

Children, born in Andover:—

-I. ANNA[5], b. Oct. —, 1729; d. April 3, 1738.
-II. NEHEMIAH[5], b. Aug. 24, 1731. *See below* (*61*).
-III. SARAH[5], b. Aug. 3, 1733; m. Timothy Ballard Jan. 21, 1755; and lived in Andover. He d. before 1767.
63—IV. LYDIA[5], b. July 23, 1735; m. Abraham Moar March 16, 1758; and d. before 1767.
64—V. CHLOE[5], b. Nov. 5, 1737; m. Jeremiah Abbot.
65—VI. ZEBADIAH[5], b. Sept. 27, 1739. *See below* (*65*).
66—VII. ANNA[5], b. July 27, 1752; d. Oct. 8. 1764.

35

NEHEMIAH ABBOT[4], born in Ipswich Oct. 19, 1692. He was a yeoman, and lived in Linebrook parish, Ipswich. He married Eleanor Porter of Topsfield (pub. March 24, 1743). He died before May 22, 1760; and his widow married Mark Fisk Sept. 21, 1762.

Children, born in Ipswich:—

67—I. ELIZABETH[5], d. May 22, 1760.
68—II. ELEANOR[5], b. March 15, 1746; m. Joseph Fisk of Ipswich April 21, 1763.
69—III. JOHN[5], b. Sept. 15, 1749. *See below* (*69*).
70—IV. NEHEMIAH[5], b. Nov. 14, 1751; d. young.
71—V. GEORGE[5], b. Jan. 29, 1754; m. Mehitable Jewett of Rowley (pub. May 12, 1777); and d. in 1778. He was a blacksmith, and lived in Rowley.
72—VI. ABIGAIL[5], bapt. March 23, 1756, in Linebrook parish; living in Rowley in 1775, and later in Ipswich; and d., unmarried, before April 5, 1784.
73—VII. NEHEMIAH[5], bapt. Feb. 18, 1759, in Linebrook parish; living in 1775; served in the Revolution; and was a baker by trade.

38

DEA. JOHN ABBOT[4], born in Ipswich. He was a farmer, and lived in Linebrook parish, Ipswich. He married, first, Abigail Dresser of Rowley Feb. 3, 1714-5. She died after 1735; and he married, second, widow Susanna Neland July 11, 1750. She died Dec. 14, 1759; and he died four days later, Dec. 18, 1759.

Children:—

74—I. REMEMBER[5], b. Nov. 30, 1715.
75—II. JOHN[5], bapt. Oct. 26, 1717.

40

JOHN ABBOT[5], born in Andover March 10, 1725. He was a cordwainer and farmer, and lived in Andover. He married, first, Sarah Carlton of Bradford (pub. Feb. 3, 1753). She died May 17, 1776, aged forty-seven; and he married,

second, Phebe Steel (pub. Nov. 22, 1776). He died of the smallpox Jan. 3, 1779; and she married James Holt of Andover June 22, 1779.

Children, born in Andover :—

76—I. ELIZABETH[6], b. March 24, 1754.
77—II. MARY[6], d. Jan. 6, 1763.
78—III. NEHEMIAH[6], b. June 18, 1756. *See below (78).*
79—IV. JOSEPH[6], b. Dec. 7, 1758; d. March 22, 1763.
80—V. BEZALEEL[6], b. March 16, 1761; d. Jan. 3, 1763.
81—VI. JOSEPH[6], b. Oct. 18, 1763; d. of smallpox Jan. 5, 1779.
82—VII. REUBEN[6], b. July 16, 1766; d. Jan. 17, 1768.
83—VIII. SARAH[6], b. Dec. 30, 1768; m. Benjamin Johnson May 9, 1793.
4—IX. HANNAH[6], m. John Johnson in 1793.

45

URIAH ABBOT[5], born in Andover Sept. 29, 1735. He lived in Pelham, N. H. He married, first, Sarah Wright April 26, 1757; and, second, Sarah Perry.

Children :—

85—I. JOHN[6], d. in Leominster in 1806.
86—II. BENJAMIN[6], b. Dec. 22, 1780.
87—III. JOSEPH[6], lived in Newburyport.
88—IV. DUDLEY[6]. *See below (88).*
89—V. SARAH[6], m., and lived in Beverly.
90—VI. LYDIA[6], m., and lived in Newbury.
91—VII. BENJAMIN[6], lived in Andover; m. Polly Wood; and had children.
92—VIII. URIAH[6], b. in 1778; d. in Portland in 1808.
93—IX. WILLIAM[6], b. Feb. 14, 1789; m. Mary Stone of Beverly, where he lived.

55

DR. NEHEMIAH ABBOT[5], baptized in Weston, Mass., March 14, 1717. He was a physician, and lived in Andover until 1770, when he removed to Chelmsford. He married, first, Joanna Parker of Chelmsford (pub. Nov. 5, 1748). She died after 1770; and he married, second, the widow of Rev. Ebenezer Bridge. He had no children.

58

WILLIAM ABBOT[5], born in Lexington, Mass., Oct. 9, 1724. He was a farmer, and lived in Andover. He married Experience Bixby June 4, 1747. He died Jan. 2, 1798; and she died Sept. 3, 1815.

Children, born in Andover :—

94—I. JEDUTHAN[6], b. Aug. 6, 1749. *See below (94).*
95—II. BIXBY[6], b. Nov. 24, 1750. *See below (95).*
96—III. HANNAH[6], b. July 15, 1753; d. July 7, 1792.
97—IV. LUCY[6], b. Sept. 3, 1758; m. John Brown of Hopkinton, N. H., April 11, 1776.
98—V. SARAH[6], b. June 16, 1763; m. Isaac Moar Feb. 9, 1786; and d. in 1786.

61

NEHEMIAH ABBOT[5], born in Andover Aug. 24, 1731. He lived with his father in Andover, and was a farmer and trustee of the Phillips Academy. He married, first, Hannah Ballard March 11, 1756. She died Sept. 27, 1778, aged forty-two; and he married, second, Lydia Clark of Andover Jan. 18, 1780. He died Oct. 13, 1808, aged seventy-seven; and she died Feb. 13, 1814, aged sixty-nine.

Children, born in Andover :—

99—I. NEHEMIAH[6], b. March 10, 1757; was an innholder, and lived in Andover; m. Sarah Abbot March 3, 1785; and d. Dec. 12, 1822. His widow founded the Abbot Female Academy in Andover; and d. March 2, 1848, aged eighty-five.
100—II. HANNAH[6], b. Sept. 19, 1758; d. Oct. 29, 1764.
101—III. ABIEL[6], b. Sept. 4, 1760. *See below (101).*
102—IV. PHEBE[6], b. in 1763; m. John L. Abbot, esq.; and d. Oct. 1, 1825.
103—V. WILLIAM LOVEJOY[6] (twin), b. Jan. 18, 1765; grad. H. C., 1787; was a physician in Amesbury until 1794, when he settled in Haverhill. He m. Abigail Carr of Amesbury March 11, 1792; and d. April 18, 1798, childless. His widow married Elias Weld of Amesbury July 11, 1799.
104—VI. HANNAH[6] (twin), b. Jan. 18, 1765; m. Samuel Hawley Jan. 1, 1788.
105—VII. ELIZABETH[6], b. Oct. 22, 1781.

65

DEA. ZEBADIAH ABBOT[5], born in Andover Sept. 27, 1739. He lived in Andover, where he was a teacher, and also a shopkeeper. He was a member of the convention for forming the State constitution. He married Rebecca Ballard (pub. Oct. 1, 1765). He died Nov. 24, 1793; and his wife died Sept. 14, 1821.

Children, born in Andover:—

106—I. ANNA[6], b. Aug. 3, 1767; m. Christopher Osgood of Pembroke, N. H.; and d. Dec. 26, 1826.
107—II. ZEBADIAH[6], b. June 6, 1769. *See below* (*107*).
108—III. HERMAN[6], b. March 5, 1771; lived in Andover; m. Lydia Farrington (pub. Sept. 7, 1799); and had children. She d. April 27, 1838.
109—IV. JOSHUA[6], b. March 1, 1773; d. March 20, 1773.
110—V. ———[6], d. young.
111—VI. JOSHUA[6], b. Feb. 1, 1782; d. July 26, 1782.

69

JOHN ABBOT[5], born in Ipswich Sept. 15, 1749. He was a blacksmith, and lived in Rowley. He married, first, Elizabeth Fisk of Ipswich (pub. July 25, 1772); and, second, Sarah Perkins of Ipswich Sept. 17, 1774. He died before 1778; and his wife married John Fowler, 3d, of Ipswich June 19, 1777.

Children:—

112—I. MEHITABLE[6], m. Joshua Burpee of Rowley in 1774.
113—II. SARAH[6], m. Robert Cary in 1804.
114—III. BETHIAH[6], m. Josiah Parsons of Gloucester in 1795.
115—IV. ———[6], d. before 1778.

78

NEHEMIAH ABBOT[6], born in Andover June 18, 1756. He was an innholder, and lived in Andover. He married Susannah Emery Nov. 17, 1778; and died Jan. 1, 1784. His wife married, second, Robert Swan May 21, 1789.

Children:—

116—I. JOHN[7], b. July 29, 1779; lived in Portsmouth; m. Rebecca Wilson; and had children,
117—II. BUTLER[7], b. Jan. 28, 1782; lived in Newburyport; m. Martha Dale; and had children.

88

DUDLEY ABBOT[6]. He lived in Beverly; and married Nancy Poland of Ipswich Hamlet June 2, 1791.

Children, born in Beverly:—

118—I. ANNA[7], b. Dec. 5, 1792; m. Isaac Lakeman Nov. 10, 1811.
119—II. STEPHEN[7], b. Feb. 22, 1794; m. Nancy Woodbury Dec. 11, 1821; and d. Aug. —, 1872.
120—III. DUDLEY[7], b. Dec. 26, 1796; m. Pamelia Ober.
121—IV. JOHN[7], b. Oct. 14, 1800; m. Annis Chapman May 2, 1825.
122—V. SALLY[7], b. Feb. 15, 1803; d. Sept. 26, 1805.
123—VI. NATHAN[7], b. July 15, 1805.
124—VII. SALLY[7], b. July 26, 1808.
125—VIII. JOSEPH[7], b. Jan. 6, 1811; lived in Beverly; m. Elizabeth Foster May 20, 1834; and d. Sept. 24, 1842.
126—IX. ELIZABETH LAKEMAN[7], b. Jan. 2, 1814; m. Larkin T. Lee; and d. Aug. 24, 1881.

94

CAPT. JEDUTHAN ABBOT[6], born in Andover Aug. 6, 1749. He lived with his father in Andover. He married Hannah Poor Nov. 26, 1772; and died July 5, 1810. She died Sept. 3, 1823.

Children, born in Andover:—

127—I. HANNAH[7], b. July 10, 1773.
128—II. LUCY[7], b. Oct. 9, 1775; d. Aug. 16, 1798.
129—III. JEDUTHAN[7], b. June 18, 1777; lived with his father in Andover; m. Betsy Bridges; and had children.
130—IV. FANNY[7], b. March 30, 1779; m. Osgood Johnson; and d. July 19, 1829.
131—V. LYDIA[7], b. March 24, 1781; m., first, John Richardson; and, second, Dea. —— Fulsom of Corinth, Vt.; and d. Feb. —, 1843.
132—VI. SARAH PEABODY[7], b. July 4, 1783; d. Feb. —, 1822.
133—VII. AMOS[7], b. Sept. 6, 1786; was deacon, state senator, and member of Congress; and m. Esther West Dec. 6, 1812. Alfred Amos Abbot of Peabody, U. C., 1841, district attorney, lawyer, and clerk of courts for Essex county, was their son.
134—VIII. ABIGAIL[7], b. May 23, 1790; m. Capt. Thomas C. Foster; and d. Oct. 24, 1844.
135—IX. PAMELA[7], b. Oct. 11, 1792; d. Aug. 31, 1798.
136—X. REBECCA[7], b. March 10, 1795; d. Sept. 8, 1798.

95

BIXBY ABBOT[6], born in Andover Nov. 24, 1750. He lived in Andover and Greenfield. He married, first, Hephzibah Ames Jan. 13, 1772. She died May 20, 1796; and he married, second, Mary ——, who died March 27, 1805. He probably married, third, Deborah Johnson.

Children, born in Andover:—

137—I. HEPHZIBAH[7], b. Aug. 17, 1772; m. Joshua Bailey Feb. 19, 1795.
138—II. WILLIAM[7], b. July 14, 1774; lived in Greenfield; m. Hannah Bailey in 1799; and had children.
139—III. BENJAMIN[7], b. Nov. 8, 1776. *See below* (139).
140—IV. BETSY[7], b. Sept. 18, 1780; m. Nathan Bailey.
141—V. JOSEPH[7], b. Feb. 1, 1783; died at sea.
142—VI. HENRY[7], b. March 5, 1785; lived in Amherst; m. Rhoda Bailey Jan. —, 1811; and had children.
143—VII. ASA[7], b. March 7, 1787; m. Hannah Bailey.
144—VIII. SAMUEL[7], b. Jan. 28, 1789; lived in Woburn.
145—IX. NEHEMIAH[7], b. Oct. 18, 1790; lived in Andover.
146—X. TIMOTHY[7], b. Feb. 22, 1793; d. in 1813.
147—XI. WARREN[7], b. July 14, 1796; grad. Y. C.; was a physician in Bradford; and d. Aug. —, 1825.

101

ABIEL ABBOT[6], born in Andover Sept. 4, 1760. He lived on the homestead in Andover. He married, first, Hannah Frye of Dracut (pub. Aug. 6, 1793). She died Oct. 12, 1821, aged fifty-four; and he married, second, Chloe Hawley. He died Aug. 18, 1828; and she died Feb. 18, 1847, aged seventy-five.

Children, born in Andover:—

148—I. NEHEMIAH[7], b. Sept. 28, 1794.
149—II. LYDIA CLARK[7], b. May 13, 1797; m. John Flint, esq., of Andover.

107

DEA. ZEBADIAH ABBOT[6], born in Andover June 6, 1769. He was a trader, and lived in Andover. He married Sarah Farrington of Andover Oct. 18, 1796; and died May 31, 1836. She died March 4, 1847, aged seventy-four.

Children, born in Andover:—

150—I. SARAH F.[7], b. Feb. 24, 1798.
151—II. REBECCA[7], b. June 5, 1799; m. Dea. Robert Knights of Milford, N. H.
152—III. ANNA[7], b. May 18, 1801; m. John Stanyon.
153—IV. ZEBADIAH[7], b. May 20, 1805; d. Oct. 7, 1808.
154—V. JEREMIAH[7], b. Jan. —, 1807; d. Jan. —, 1807.
155—VI. JEREMIAH[7], b. Jan. 9, 1808.
156—VII. ZEBADIAH[7], b. April 10, 1810; m. Caroline W. French.
157—VIII. EDWARD F.[7], b. Dec. 24, 1816; was a preacher.

139

COL. BENJAMIN ABBOT[7], born in Andover Nov. 8, 1776. He lived in Andover. He married, first, Mary Kidder of Medford (pub. May 19, 1798). She died May 26, 1816, aged thirty-seven; and he married, second, Elizabeth Goldsmith in 1817. He died Aug. 13, 1852, aged seventy-five.

Children:—

158—I. BENJAMIN[8], b. July 19, 1798, in Andover; d. in Providence.
159—II. SAMUEL K.[8], b. Nov. 22, 1803; d. April 17, 1820.
160—III. MARY G.[8], b. July 11, 1806; m. George Wardwell.
161—IV. WILLIAM[8], b. Feb. 9, 1808.
162—V. JOSEPH T.[8], b. Dec. 19, 1809.
163—VI. HEPHZIBAH[8], b. Feb. 7, 1812.
164—VII. ELIZABETH[8], b. March 8, 1814; m. Albert Ware of Providence.
165—VIII. SARAH[8], b. Dec. 25, 1817; m. Charles Pray.
166—IX. SAMUEL W.[8], b. March 14, 1828.

NOTES.

"His Excellency Governor WENTWORTH came to Town Yesterday from Boston, and this Day sets out for his Government."—*Essex Gazette* (*Salem*), *Oct. 11, 1768.*

Ebenezer Choate of Ipswich advertised, Oct. 3, 1768, that on the preceding Tuesday night a pair of fat oxen were stolen from his pasture and driven to "Cape-Ann Harbour," where they were sold by a man who said his name was Samuel Williams. He was about five and a half feet in height, with short hair, somewhat dark, a little round-shouldered, somewhat bow-legged, and stooping, and wore a dark homespun cloth coat, a blue jacket, yellow leather breeches, light blue ribbed stockings, double-soled shoes, and large square brass buckles. He was supposed to be one Lindsey, well known in Ipswich, who was an old offender. One guinea reward was offered for his being brought to justice.—*Essex Gazette, Oct. 4, 1768.*

THE OLD GRIST-MILL.

Grass overgrown the old cart path
Now leadeth to the mill,
Whose mossy roof and blackened boards
Display its old age still.

Around the vacant dam and wheel
The trees now closely stand,
And over all a large old elm
Sends out a shielding hand.

Cobwebs and dust and tenants small
Remain secure within;
Without, is seen no sign to show
The life that once had been.

As in the silent hall of death,
E'en nature seems suppressed;
While rust and dampness slowly cause
The old mill's well-earned rest.

Salem.

OLD PEABODY MILLS, TOPSFIELD.

BY JOHN H. TOWNE.

Lt. Francis Peabody, the ancestor of the American Peabodys, was born at St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, in 1614. He came to America in 1635; lived first in Lynn, and then in Ipswich, in the Massachusetts Bay colony. In 1639, he removed to Hampton, N. H., where he lived until 1657, when he came to Topsfield, Mass. He was useful in the new place, and was chosen to the office of selectman, as well as town clerk, both of which offices he held many years.

March 4, 1664, the town voted that Lt. Peabody have liberty "to set up a grist mill and to flow so much of the town's common as is needful for a mill so long as the mill does stand and grind for the town." The next year (1665), Mr. Peabody established the mill on Pye brook.

Who can estimate the joy of the inhabitants at that early period of having a grist mill to accommodate them in the grinding of their rye and corn! It marked a new era in the history of the Topsfield commoners.

March 7, 1671, the town voted that it was "willing that Lieut. Peabody shall set up a saw mill provided it does not do damage to any of the townsmen in their meadows." The saw mill was built in 1672.

So far as the writer is able to learn, everything pertaining to these mills went along smoothly until 1691, when, the business having increased on account of the growth of the surrounding district, there was not a sufficient head of water during a part of the year to run the mills.

Howlett's brook, a branch of Pye brook, left the latter stream and ran off to the northeastward, a short distance above the Peabody mills. As, at that time, there was no mill on Howlett's brook, Mr. Peabody was granted by the town the privilege of building a dam across this branch a few rods below its parting from the main stream, providing he pay satisfactory damages to the adjoining owners by reason of his flowing their meadows.

The records speak of damages being received the following year by Thomas Dorman and sons, who had in 1690 erected a house within a few rods of the parting of the brook.* There was probably water power enough at the mills after the building of the dam as there are no papers showing the want of it for more than fifty years afterwards.

During the year 1698 (?), after faithfully serving his day and generation, Lt. Francis Peabody passed away full of years and honors. By his will, dated Jan. 20, 1695, he gives his son Isaac Peabody the mills and mill-yard, the dwelling-house by the mill, and other property.

The agreement under which damages caused by flowage were paid to Thomas Dorman, expired in 1700; and it was renewed by Isaac Peabody at that time and again in 1710. By the terms of the agreement, the water could be kept

*This house was occupied for several years during the latter part of the eighteenth century by Asahel Smith, and here was born, July 12, 1771, his son Joseph, who was the father of the celebrated Joseph Smith, the noted founder of Mormonism in this country. The house, one hundred and eighty-five years old, was torn down by Francis C. Frame in 1875, and another was built upon the same spot.

dammed from the last of September to the first of April, as high as was needed for the use of the mill. And it was further agreed "that when Mr. Baker and said Dorman do send word to said Peabody together to lower the water for them that they may mow the meadow that is commonly flowed by the mill dam the said Peabody is to lower the water such time as they may conveniently take off the hay of said meadow."

Dec. 27, 1715, Capt. Thomas Baker applied to the courts at Salem to have damages allowed him by reason of having his meadows flowed on account of the dam, but the claim was not at that time allowed.

The mills were both run with more or less success until 1726, when Isaac Peabody died. By his will, dated Oct. 1, 1726, he gave to his son Joseph Peabody "my Grist and Saw Mills with all irons, wheels, stones, profits, privileges and appurtenances to the said mills belonging, also the Dwelling House and barn standing near the Gristmill, the mill-yard," etc.

When Joseph Peabody came into possession of the mills Mr. Baker renewed his demand for damages for flowing his meadows, and it was agreed the next year that Mr. Peabody should pay him eighteen shillings yearly; and this sum was paid to the Baker family for more than seventy years.

Until 1736, the Peabody grist-mill was the only one in the town. In that year, Thomas Howlett built one on Howlett's brook, the branch of Pye brook already mentioned; and three years later he added a saw-mill. These mills of Howlett's were at or near the present Donaldson grist-mill.

Joseph Peabody died June 7, 1755. By his will, dated Nov. 12, 1753, he gave all his real estate to his only son Jacob.

In the summer of 1760, the original grist-mill was torn down and a new one built on the same site, David Nelson performing the work. The millstones and some other things were put into the new mill.

In 1765, the old saw-mill was taken down and a new one built to take its place.

During the next few years, business in both mills flourished. Then there began to be a lack of water power on account of neglecting to keep in good condition the dam across the branch stream. In 1787, there was nothing left of the former dam but one stick of timber lying across the bed of the stream called a mud-sill. In September of that year, supposing that he had a right "in conformity with the grant of the town to Lieut. Peabody to build the dam," Jacob Peabody partially restored it. Mr. Hobbs, who then owned the Howlett mills, objected to this, and tore it down. The dam was repeatedly rebuilt, and as often torn down.

Mr. Peabody then entered the courts for redress, early in the next spring commencing an action of trespass against Mr. Hobbs. Two trials were had in the court of common pleas, and on exceptions the case went to the supreme court. Before a hearing was had in that court the parties agreed to leave the settlement of the contention to Nathaniel Lovejoy, Esq., Mr. Moody Bridges and Capt. Peter Osgood as referees. They made their report, which was accepted by the court in April, 1789. The decision was against Mr. Peabody, the report providing that the branch stream should be kept open.

In 1801, Joseph and John Batchelder, owners of the Baker farm at that date, brought suit against Mr. Peabody for flowing their meadows. The case was tried in November, of the same year, in the supreme judicial court at Salem and the plaintiffs were awarded ten dollars as part damages, the decree further providing that they should be paid three dollars yearly in the future. This amount was paid every year until 1870.

Jacob Peabody died Nov. 25, 1806, and by his will, dated Feb. 16, 1804, he gave the mills to his two sons, Jacob and John P. Peabody. These brothers continued the operation of the mills until the summer of 1824.

The grist-mill at this time being very much out of repair, needing a new water-wheel, set of mill-stones, new flume, etc., it was torn down and a new one, built. It was taken down in August and the new one, built on the same spot, was raised Sept. 25, 1824, the work being done by Ezra Dodge and others from Beverly. John P. Peabody took one-half of one of the original millstones for a door-step, which is still used for that purpose. The new millstones, weighing over three tons, were brought from Lynn. The cost of the new mill was $452.06.

The mills were run by the brothers until Feb. 14, 1829, when the mills had been in the Peabody family for one hundred and sixty-four years. On that date Jacob sold his farm and his interest in the mills to Hon. Nathan Dane of Beverly. Mr. Dane transferred the same to Samuel Bradstreet and Samuel Gould, as tenants in common, June 16, 1831.

April 12, 1836, Samuel Bradstreet sold his one-fourth interest to Samuel Gould, who owned another quarter. Mr. Gould sold his one-half to Jacob Towne Sept. 14, 1841. April 2, 1845, Mr. Towne having died, his administratrix and widow, Sophia Towne, conveyed this one-half interest to their son J. Waldo Towne.

During all the years after Jacob Peabody sold his interest in the mills in 1829, the other owner, John P. Peabody, continued to run them, paying rent to the different owners of Jacob's undivided half.

In 1842, the old saw-mill was taken down by Alfred P. Towne, and used for firewood.

Nov. 1, 1843, John P. Peabody sold his farm and one-half of the grist-mill to his son-in-law, Benjamin B. Towne, the mill having now been in the Peabody name one hundred and seventy-eight years.

In 1846, the old Peabody house by the mill in which Lt. Francis Peabody lived in 1660, was torn down by A. Porter Kneeland and others. Some of the boards and timbers taken therefrom were used in the construction of the house erected on that spot by J. Waldo Towne in 1847, which is now owned by George F. Pevear.

The mill was run by Benjamin B. and J. Waldo Towne until April 10, 1848, when they sold out to John McKenzie, who made extensive repairs, being a wheelwright. In 1850, he took out the old reversible water-wheel, sixteen feet in diameter, and put in a new circular tub-wheel.

When putting in the foundation for the new wheel, Mr. McKenzie found an old pine-tree shilling. This ancient coin was afterwards purchased by Dea. Joel R. Peabody and with some appropriate verses, written by his wife, was sent by him as a present to George Peabody, the eminent banker of London. Mrs. Peabody received in return a present of a silver pitcher lined with gold.

In 1851, after making many repairs, Mr. McKenzie added a corn-cracker, up to this time only clean grain having been ground. The introduction of the cracker marked a new epoch in the history of the mill. Not much corn was shelled after this, as thereafter kernels and cob were ground together.

Mr. McKenzie's health failing, he was assisted by John Boardman jr., his son-in-law.

The mill was run with good success until 1854, when Mr. McKenzie sold it to his son Alfred McKenzie, who lived in Danvers. The mill was then let on shares to Benjamin B. Towne, who ran it continuously, with the assistance of George W. Brown, until April 1, 1870. During this period, the principal repairs were the building of a new flume and bridge in 1857.

March 19, 1870, the property was sold to William Locke. He made some repairs upon the mill, putting in a new rim to the waterwheel, and substituting iron floats to the wheel instead of the wooden ones.

During the first portion of Mr. Locke's ownership, the mill was run by David

Smith and Benjamin Austin Perkins, and then by Mr. Locke himself until July 17, 1873, when he conveyed the property to John B. Perry of Somerville.

Mr. Perry ran the mill until he sold it to Mrs. Licenetta Ham of Wakefield Aug. 19, 1875. During her ownership it was run by John B. Perry, Jr.

Mrs. Ham sold out to Mrs. Catharine Hanford of Lexington Jan. 4, 1876. The mill was run during her ownership by her son Clarence C. Hanford, who made some repairs.

June 27, 1883, Mrs. Hanford's interest in the property was sold to Leon F. Chamecin.

Oct. 2, 1883, Mr. Chamecin sold out to Mrs. Teresa C. Carr, the present owner.

The most successful period of the mill's history probably began with the introduction of the corn cracker in 1851, and ended in 1875, for during the civil war and for some years afterwards grain was very high, often bringing two dollars per bushel.

Many amusing incidents could be related in connection with this mill. Some people would come to the miller's house, and say in pleading tones, "I want to go to mill." Others would say, "I have come to get some meal ground." The writer's father, who was miller for many years, often spoke of a Linebrook parish man who occasionally came to mill. He generally rode in a two-wheel shay, and when coming down the turnpike hill by the grove he began to cry out in stentorian tones, "Where is the miller?" And this cry he repeated more or less frequently until he had reached the miller's house. If the miller was within an eighth of a mile, he would be almost sure to hear the cry.

The old mill stands to-day in quiet repose. No busy sound is heard save that of the ceaseless flow of the running brook, bringing to mind the words of Tennyson:—

"For men may come and men may go,
But I go on forever."

The saw-mill has been gone for more than half a century, and the grist-mill, unless soon repaired, will also shortly be a thing of the past, and this ancient landmark will be obliterated forever. It is not probable that the grist-mill will ever be again rebuilt, although the water power may be utilized for some other purpose in the long distant future.

The frontispiece is a picture of the grist-mill as it appeared in 1895. Bennie B. Towne, of the eighth generation in descent from Lt. Francis Peabody is standing in the foreground.

WILL OF WILLIAM NEVILL.

The will of William Nevill of Ipswich was proved 7mo: 1643. The following copy is taken from the record contained in Ipswich Deeds, volume 1, leaf 5, the original being missing.

I william Nevill of Ipswich ſingleman being weake of body but of pfect memory & vnderſtanding doe make this my laſt will & Teſtament as followeth I comit my ſoule to god that gave it & my body to the earth when I ſhall depart this life and for my worldly goods I thus diſpoſe of them firſt that Phiſitian & other debts that I owe ſhalbe paid Alſoe I give Mary whipple my bible and I give to her & to the reſt of my m^{r} children that which my maſter oweth me alſoe I give that which my dame oweth me; and 18^{d} which Philip ffowler oweth me to william Robinſon alſoe I give to william Gooderſon my intereſt in the Teame [term?] hired of m^{r}. Bradſtreet and in the ground hired of m^{r}. Carner being ptner with william Robinſon as alſoe in an other bargaine and agreement wherein william Robinſon & I are ptners and my will is that william Gooderſon ſhall have halfe the profitt paſt & to come & to beare halfe the charges that are paſt & are yet to pay for & that ſhalbe hereafter to be done Alſoe I give to Goody Langton the ſeed wheat alſoe I give to Mary Langton that which goodman Horton oweth me alſoe I give to Joſeph Langton my fowling peece alſoe I give to Sarah Langton my barly Alſoe I give John wooddam

one buſhell of Barly as is at Goodman Quilters & a little debt which John doth owe me And laſtly I make Roger Langton my only executor & overſeer of this laſt will & Teſtament Alſoe I give Ann whipple my cheſt wittnes my hand the 2 month the 15th day 1643

Wittneſſed by

Joſeph Morſe william Nevell

Thomas Dorman

OLD NORFOLK COUNTY RECORDS.

Continued from page 85.

Edward Gillman of Exiter, for £150, conveys to my brother Jn°. Gillman of Exiter, one-fourth of my saw-mill on the western side of the river on Exiter falls, and one-fourth of my saw-mill on the eastern side of the river on Exiter falls; also, one house and lot, which was sometimes Robert Smith's and the remainder of the land of Nathaniell Boultor and Mr. Wheelwrite, bounded by land I have sold to Tho: Pettitt; also, 200 acres on the river; also, one-half of a 300 acre farm I bought of Mr. Staniell three or four miles south from the fall; also, meadow I bought of Mr. Clarke, which was sometimes Mr. Legatt's; also, meadow near Mr. Hilton's on the river; also, one-fourth of my right of the patent of Swamscott and Dover, which I bought of Mr. Sam: Olipher, Dec. 28, 1652. Wit: Humfry Humber and the mark of √ Will: Hilton. Ack. before Tho: Wiggin 31 : 12 : 1652.

Edward Colcord of Hampton conveys to Tho: ffilbrick and James ffilbrick of Hampton land in Hampton, between the highway to Moses Cox and highway to the landing places, bounded on Jonathan thing, river, Jn°. Wedgwood, Willi: ffifeild, William Cole, etc., April 9, 1651. Wit: Robert Tuck. Ack. 8 : 8 : 1652.

Christopher Hussey of Hampton conveys to Thomas ffilbrick and James ffilbrick marsh in Hampton, bounded by Tho: Maston and the river, 10 : 8mo : 1651. Wit: Robert Tuck. Ack. before Richard Bellingham 8 : 8 : 1652.

Jn°. Sanders of Hampton conveys to Jn°. Browne of Hampton my house and lot, etc., bounded by Morris Hobbs, Willi: ffifeild, etc., 27 : 5 : 1643. Signed by mark ⌝. Wit: Christopher Hussy and the mark ○ of Anthony Taylor. Ack. before Richard Saltingstall March 9, 1645.

Deposition of Isack Buswell and Willi: Buswell of Salisbury: About seven years ago, Anthony Sadler and Jn°. Gyll were together at said Isacke Buswell's house, and Sadler then sold to Gill a house and lot, bounded by Rodger Eastman, Thomas Bradbury (sometimes John Bayley), Henry Brown (sometimes Willi: Holdred); etc. Sworn in court at Salisbury 17 : 4 : 1653.

Deposition of Martha Sadler alias Burbie, sworn to 14 : 4 : 1653. She says that she heard her husband Anthony Sadler, late deceased, say that he sold to Jn° Gyll a house and lot in Salisbury, between lots of John Bayly, sen., and Rodger Eastman, and bounded upon a street s. w. and the land of Jn° Hoyt formerly.

Jn° Bayly of Nubery, weaver, with consent of my wife Ellnor, conveyed to Joannah, wife of Willi: Huntington of Salisbury, planter, and to Jn° Huntington, her son, and Mary Huntington, her daughter, a dwelling house and five acres of upland, bounded by Jn°. Weed, Jn°. Bayly, sen. (late of Salisbury, deceased), Jarrett Haddon; also, 20 acres of upland, bounded by Richard Wells, Merrimack river; both lots being in Salisbury, on west side of Pawwaus river, 4 : 11 mo : 1652. Signed by mark. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Mary Bradbury her MB mark. Ack. before Sam: Winsley and Josiah Cobham, commissioners of Salisbury, 23 : 4 : 1653.

William Payne of Ipswich, merchant, for £55, conveyed to William Godfrey of Watertowne a house and 44 acres of land, one share in great ox-common and two shares of all others commons, all in Hampton, the house lot being bounded by Henry Elkin, Anthony Taylor, Nathaniel Boulter, meeting house green, aldery meadow,

and a common way; five acres of meadow, bounded by mr. Timothy Daulton, John Marian, Tho: Levitt, and a common way; ten acres of marsh near Burch island, bounded by ye river, William ffullar; and 14 acres of land in the north field, bounded by Walter Roper, Robert Page, Abraham Pirking, Jno. Marian; all above lots of land and house lately belonged to William Howard of Hampton. Dated 18: 3: 1649. Signed also by Willi: Howard and ye mark H of Hanah Payne. Wit: Timothy Daulton, Henry Doue, and Willi: Bartholomew. Ack. in Ipswich court, John Endecott, govr., 29: 7: 1652.

Sammuell Winsly, sen., of Salisbury, planter, for £23 5s., conveyed to Willi: Barnes of Salisbury, house-carpenter, 60 acres of upland in Salisbury, on west side of Pawwaus river, in ye range of ye great lots, bounded by Ralfe Blefdale (late deceased, formerly the lot of Thomas Bradbury), Richard Singletarie (formerly), and Isack Buswell, 31: 11: 1652. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Rich: Currier. Ack. in court at Salisbury 14: 4: 1653.

Ralfe Hall, for £8, conveyed to Moses Gyllman my house lot that was sometime Robert Smith's, etc., Dec. 29, 1652. Signed Ralfonfus Hall. Wit: Edward Gyllman and Jno Robinson. Ack. before Tho: Wiggin 29: 12: 1652.

Oct. 6, 1653, Willi: ffifeild of Hampton conveyed to Anthony Taylor of Hampton 5 acres of salt marsh, bounded by mr. Anthony Stainard, etc. Wit: Joseph Mason and Humphrey Humber. Ack. before Tho: Wiggin 6: 8mo: 1653.

Thomas Moulton of Hampton, husbandman, conveyed to Henry Green of Hampton, miller, 13 acres of salt marsh, bounded by fals river; and 15 acres of upland on west side of mr. Dalton's farm, July 7, 1652. Wit: Willi: ffifeild and Samuell Andrewe. Ack. in court at Hampton 8: 8: 1653.

Deposition of Jno. Legatt, sworn to before Willi: Hibbins 9: 8mo: 1652. He said "that aboute Tenn yeres since he was a helping of Nicolas Needham of Exiter to make a peell of boults in Pascataway great Bay." Needham said he owed the boults to Henry Robie, who had sold them to Anthony Stanian. He testified to the same facts eight or nine years before verbally in Salem court in the trial of the action between Henry Robey and Ann Needam.

Edward Gyllman of Exiter, for £8, conveyed to his brother Moses Gyllman of Exiter four house lots (about eight acres), which were sometimes Jon. Crams and Tho: Pettitts; etc. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Georg Browne. Ack. in court at Hampton 8: 8: 1655.

8: 8: 1653, Jno. Wedgwood of Hampton, planter, conveyed to Henry Greene of Hampton 20 acres of land on falls river. Wit: Nathaniell Drake and Ghiles ffuller. Ack. before Willi: Estow and Jeffery Mingee, commissioners of Hampton, 9: 8mo: 1653.

Jno. Samborn of Hampton conveyed to Thomas Marston of Hampton four acres of fresh meadow in Hampton, bounded by Rodger Shaw (formerly Jno. Croffes), Willi: Marston and a highway, 23: 3; 1645. Wit: Joseph Mason, Humphrey Humber and Abraham Pirkins. Ack. in Hampton court 5: 8mo: 1653.

Jno. Redman of Hampton, blacksmith, conveyed to Sam: ffogg of Hampton one share in cow common 18: .11: 16—. Wit: Nathaniell Bacheller and Nathaniell Drake. Ack. in court at Hampton 8: 8: 1653.

Oct. 5, 1653, Robert Knight of Yorke conveyed to Tho: Marston of Hampton a house and 7-acre lot, formerly Robrt Marston's, bounded by Robert Page, etc.; 15 acres of upland in the north field; 30 acres of upland granted to Mr. Rushwood; 5 acres of salt marsh; 10 acres of salt marsh, bounded by Georg Abourne; and shares in commons. Signed by mark: R. Wit: Brian Pendleton and Seth ffletcher. Ack. before Willi: Estow and Tho: Coleman, commissioners of Hampton, 1653.

Oct. 6, 1653, Tho: Moulton of Hampton conveyed to Tho: Nudd of Hampton six or seven acres in the East field,

bounded by goodman Dow, Mr. Wheelwrite, Nath: Batcheller, and a common way. Martha Moulton also signs. Wit: Robert Tucke and Henry Doue. Ack. in Hampton court 8 : 8 : 1653.

Edward Gyllman of Exiter, for £36, conveyed to his brother Moses Gyllman of Exiter a house and three house lots which I bought of Henry Robie, one of which was formerly Aumtuns, the others Needums and Coles; 10 acres of land, bounded by a house lot formerly goodman Crames; 20 acres of land I bought of Joseph Armitage, formerly Tho: Jones'; 40 acres of land at the head of Stony brook; meadow I bought of Henry Robie and goodman Maston, bounded on the river between Stony brook and great cove; 3 acres of meadow I bought of Henry Robie; meadows bought of goodman Cram and Mr. Pirmats; 60 acres of land bought of Henry Robie at the head of the falls; 50 acres of upland between Stony brook and great cove; and rights of Henry Robie and Ralfe Hall in meadows; and one orchard. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Georg Browne. Ack. in Hampton court 8 : 8 : 1653.

Henry Robie of Hampton, planter, conveyed to Willi: More of Exiter my houseing and house lot; four shares of common; 13 acres of salt marsh bounded by Jeffery Mingee, old Drake, etc., Sept. 20, 1653. Wit: Edward Gyllman, Moses Gyllman, Jn°. Meder (his W mark), and Jn° Daus (his D mark). Ack. before Tho: Wiggin 26 : 7 : 1653.

Edward Gillman of Exiter conveyed to his brother Moses Gyllman one-quarter of a saw-mill on little fresh river, and the gear, and one-quarter of 300 acres of upland, 1 : 9mo: 1653. Wit: Jn°. Gillman and Edward Gillman, sen. Ack. before Tho: Wiggin 7 : 6mo: 1653

Edward Gillman, jr., of Exeter, for £110, conveyed to Edward Gillman, s'r. of Exeter, one-half of house, barn and land, adjoining Mr. Hilton's, with a quarter of the old saw mill, Nov. 1, 1653. Wit: John Gillman and Jn°. Tod. Ack. before Tho: Wiggin 7 : 9 mo.

Edward Gillman, jr., of Exeter conveyed to his father Edward Gillman houses and lands described in Jn°. Legatt's bill of sale of 20 : 5 : 1650, and all my land on ye neck on ye eastern side of ye river, 2 mo: 1653. Apparently given to secure title to real estate conveyed in the foregoing deed. Wit: Jn°. Gillman and Jn°. Tod. Ack. before Tho: Wiggin 7 : 9 mo: 1653.

Whereas Edward Gillman, s'r., Jn°. Gillman and Moses Gillman are bound to Capt. Clarke for Edward Gillman, jr., for ye performing a covenant to get down masts to Exeter river, and to pay for goods had of m^r. Dudley,—Said Edward Gillman, jr., conveys to my father Edward Gillman, and my brother Jn°. Gillman, Moses Gillman all my cattle now at Exeter or Ipswich and all my wheels and tackling for drawing masts, 7 mo: 1653. Wit: John Tod and James Wall. Ack. before Tho: Wiggin 7 : 9 mo: 1653.

William Hooke of Salisbury, planter, conveys to Jn°. Wheelar of Newbury, barber, an island of seven acres, on Merrimack river, 1650. M^s. Elnor Hooke and Jn°. Wheeler consented to it 11 : 2 mo: 1654, in Salisbury court.

Rodger Eastman of Salisbury, planter, for 36*s* conveys to Jn°. ffrench of Salisbury, tailor, right of commonage in Salisbury, and also that he bought of Richard Singletary. Dated 16 : 11 : 1653. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Edward ffrench. Ack. before Sam: winsley and Josiah Cobham, commissioners, 25 : 11 : 1653.

John Sanders of Newbury, yeoman, for £4, conveyed to Edward ffrench of Salisbury, tailor, 10 acres of land in Salisbury, between lands of ffrancis Doue and Thomas Macy, and on highway, great neck and land of Saml. Dudley, 1 : 1 : 1642. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Sam: Winsley. Ack. before Sam: Winsly and Josiah Cobham, commissioners.

Tristram Coffyn of Newbury conveyed to Richard Littleale house and 2-acre lot in Haverhill lately belonging to Willi: Duglas, now of Boston, and other land, Nov. 20, 1647. Wit: Richard Browne

and Margery Brown her ☉ mark. Ack. by Tristram Coffyn, s'r., before Jn°. Eaton and Jn°. Clement, commissioners of Haverhill, Feb. 24, '52.

Grants to Tho: Whittier in Haverhill; also land bought of William Holdred, bounded by Daniel Hendrick, James Pecker, Richard Littlehale, James ffiske, Thomas Lilford, Sam: Gile, Georg Brown, Jn°. Woodin, Hawks' meadow, M^r. Ward, Edward Clarke and Richard Ormsbey, and by Little river. Taken from the town records, Richard Littlehale, town clerk.

Grants to Richard Littlehale in Haverhill, land bounded by land of Jn°. Chinaree, m^r. Clement, Jn°. Eaton, Job Clement, Tho: Whittier, Henry Savage; and land bought of Sam: Gild; and land bounded by Jn°. Chynaree, Job Clement, Isack Cosens, Tho: Lilford, Jn°. Eyer, jr. Taken from town records.

Grants to Steven Kent in Haverhill, land at Duck meadow, Spickett, and land bounded by the great river, Merrie's creek and little river and land of Matthias Button, Job Clement, George Corlis, James ffiske, Henry Savage, land bought of Joseph Merry and land of Edward Clarke, Joseph Peasly, Tho: Davis and Steven Kent. Taken from town records.

Whereas at Hampton court, 7: 8mo: 1653, it was ordered that the children of Edmond Jonson, late of Hampton, deceased, should have from their father's estate the following sums of money when they severally came of age: —Peter Jonson, the eldest, £32, John Jonson, £16, James Jonson, £16, and Dorcas Jonson, £16 (at the age of eighteen, or marriage with her mother's consent).— Thomas Coleman, their father-in-law, binds himself to pay them, and to educate them, with consent of Mary, his wife and their mother, by his land in Hampton, bounded by land of Tho: Moulton, Edward Colcord, Jn°. Wedgwood, Will: Maston, Willi: Cole, Robert Tucks, Phile: Dalton, Tho: Ward, Will: Samborn, Jn°. Huggins, Tho: Smith, Jn°. Redman, and ye meeting house, 10: 8: 1653. Wit: Tho: Bradbury, Wymond Bradbury and Jacob Hooke. Ack. in court at Salisbury 12: 2mo: 1654.

Edward Gyllman, jr., of Exeter, "having urgent occasion to go to old England," appoints Henry Robie of Hampton his attorney, for his business with Captain Shapleith, willi Payne and others, 4mo: 1653. Wit: Jn°. Gyllman.

Dec. 22, 1644, Joseph Merry (his ⅂ mark) of Haverhill conveyed to Jn°. Robison (his *S* mark) of Haverhill house and lot. Signed by both by mark. Wit: Thomas Hale and ye mark ᔕ of Henry Savig.

The preceding house and lot is conveyed by Jn°. Robison to Daniel Hendrick of Newbury, 1645. Wit: Tho: Hale. Both above ack. in court at Salisbury 12: 2mo: 1654.

James Wall of Hampton, carpenter, conveyed to Henry Robie of Hampton, planter, one-third of my saw-mill in Exeter, owned with Humfrey Willson and Mr. Dudley and standing on said Willson's creek; also, 38 acres of land granted to me by Exeter; also, 19 acres more; also a debt due from Vallentine Hill of Dover dwelling near Oyster river; also, a mare, pipestaves, ashen oares, cows (in hand of John Robinson), house, barn, etc., 18: 5: 1654. Wit: Sam: Winsley and Andrew Greeley. Ack. before Tho Bradbury and Josiah Cobham, commissioners of Salisbury, 18: 5: 1654.

James Wall of Hampton, carpenter, conveyed to his "trusty & welbeloved frinds Capt Richard Waldern of Dover, and W^m. Bartholmew of Ipswich & Henry Robie of Hampton," in trust for my two daughters, Elizabeth and Sarah (both unmarried), house and ninety acres of land in Hampton, on Taylor's river; also, six acres of salt marsh near mouth of ffalls river, bounded by goodman Marston, s'r; articles of personal property; their deceased mother's apparell, 18: 5: 1654. Wit: Sam: Winsley and Andru Grele. Ack. before Tho: Bradbury and Josiah Cobham, commissioners of Salisbury, 18: 5: 1654.

Henry Browne of Salisbury, shoemaker, for 30*s.*, conveyed to Barnabas Lamson of Salisbury, planter, marsh in Salisbury at mouth of Merrimack river, 19 : 5 : 1654. Wit : Thomas Bradbury and Wymond Bradbury. Ack. before Tho : Bradbury and Josiah Cobham, commissioners of Salisbury, 20 : 5 : 1654.

Barnabas Lamson of Salisbury, planter, for 30*s.*, sells Edmond Elliott above purchased marsh 19 : 5 : 1654. Wit : Tho : Bradbury and Henry Brown. Ack. before Tho : Bradbury and Josiah Cobham, commissioners of Salisbury.

John Gill : of Salisbury, planter, for 30*s.*, conveyed to Edmond Elliott of Salisbury, planter, marsh in Salisbury, bounded by Richard Wells and Willi Buswell, 19 : 5 : 1654. Signed by mark ⊡. Wit : Tho : Bradbury and Josiah Cobham. Ack. before Tho : Bradbury and Josiah Cobham, commissioners of Salisbury, 20 : 5 : 1654.

Whereas the town of Hampton granted the farm which was lately Mr. Bacheler's, in Hampton, to John Wheelewright, pastor of ye church in Hampton, in fee, 10 mo : 1648, the prudential men of Hampton, Roger Shaw, Robert Tuck, Robert Page and Willi : Estow, convey all that farm which Steven Bacheller sold to Willi : Howard and Thomas Ward of Hampton, which they have lately sold to Hampton, 14 : 12 : 1649. Wit : Timothie Dalton and William ffullar. Ack. before Tho : Wiggin 5 : 6mo : 1650.

Daniel Hendrick of Haverhill, planter, conveyed to Jn°. Browne of Hampton, husbandman, six acres of marsh in Hampton, 8 : 8 : 1649. Dorettry Henricke, wife of the grantor, also signs. Wit : Tho : Bradbury and Abraham Pirkins. Ack. before Robert Clements and Henry Palmer, commissioners.

John Robinson of Exeter, for £14, conveyed to Moses Gyllman of Exeter, house in Exeter I bought of Edward Gyllman, which was sometimes Mr. Permit's house, and 2½ acre lot on which it stood ; a lot sometimes Isaac Grosses ; land I bought of Edward Gyllman (formerly Henry Robie's), bounded by Humphrey Wilson's meadow ; and land I bought of Edward Gyllman (formerly Samuel Greenfeild's), bounded by meadow formerly William Mores and Thomas King's, 24 : 2 : 1654. Wit : John Gillman and Elizabeth Gillman. Ack. in court at Hampton 3 : 8mo : 1654.

Edward Colcord (also spelled *Colcott*) of Hampton, conveyed to Tho : Ruck one-third of saw-mill on Exeter falls, which one-third I bought of James Wall of Hampton. Dated March 10, 1653. Wit : Tho : Kemble and Joseph Armitage. Ack. before Daniel Gookin 12 : 3mo : 1654 ; and before Nic : Shapleighe March 14, 1653. Recorded by Edward Rauson, recorder, June 9, 1654.

George Hauborne of Hampton, in his last sickness, a little before his death, gave all his estate to his wife Susana Habone. Testimony dated 3 : 8mo : 1654, and signed by John Marian HH his mark and Samuel Wheelwrite. This was a will proved in court at Hampton 3 : 8 mo : 1654, by their oaths.

To be continued.

NOTES ON ABBOT GENEALOGY.

No. 80. William died Dec. 17, 1730.

No. 131. Mary died Jan. 27, 1734-5.

No. 137. Phebe married Henry Abbot (130) instead of (129).

No. 139. Sarah married Timothy Abbot (424) instead of (414).

No. 202. Nathan Abbot was a husbandman, and lived in Methuen until about 1762. He and his wife Jane had two sons born to them in Methuen : Paul, Dec. 2, 1759, and Nathan, March 9, 1761.

No. 383. Dea. Benjamin Abbot's wife died Aug. 11, 1828. The middle-name of Phebe, his first child, was Ballard. Mary's middle-name was Smith. Elizabeth is recorded as Eliza. Francis' middle-name was Holmes. Sarah was born June 19, 1800. A daughter Rebecca was born in 1802, and died Aug. 9, 1802. John's middle-name was Owen, and he was born Aug. 5, 1803.

No. 467. Rev. Abiel Abbot married Eunice Wales July 19, 1796, and had the following children, born in Haverhill: Eunice Adeline, Aug. 17, 1797; Emily, Feb. 4, 1799; Abiel, Oct. 25, 1800; and Mary Susanna, Jan. 10, 1803.

— • —

QUERIES.

Queries are inserted for one cent a word.
Answers are solicited.

69. Andrew Peters lived in Ipswich, 1658 to 1686; in Andover, 1686 to 1713. Who were his parents? E. B. P.
New York City.

70. Wanted, ancestry of Benjamin and Moses Bennett, at Groton, 17—.
Brookline. C. K. BOLTON.

71. Wanted, ancestry of William Bolton, at Reading, 1720. C. K. B.

72. What is the proof that Grace Parker, who married Abel Morse, was the person of that name born in Chelmsford in 1693? C.
Cincinnati, O.

73. Wanted, ancestry of William Newcomb, born about 1730, died, 1764; married Mary Coas; lived in Gloucester.
Denver, Col. F. L. K.

74. Wanted, parentage of Hannah Lowell, of Salem, who married William Chandler, 1770; and of Jane Nelson, mother of said William. He died in 1804, insane. D. R. L.
Middletown, Conn.

•

ANSWERS.

[illegible]. Sally Avery of Newburyport who married Daniel Coffin Johnson Oct. 23, 1794, was a daughter of Benjamin Averill (or, [illegible]) of Ipswich, where she was baptized, with her twin sister Elizabeth, Dec. 20, 1773. Her mother was Mary Pitman, and the parents were married in Ipswich Dec. 21, [illegible]. Mr. Averill served in the Revolutionary war, and the family afterward removed to Newburyport. [illegible]

20. Katherine Sprague, who married Timothy Johnson of Andover May 3, 1705, was daughter of Phineas and Sara (Hasey) Sprague of Charlestown Village. After the death of Mr. Sprague, about 1690, his widow married Moses Tyler of Boxford, and brought Katherine and her other children to Boxford with her.—*Mrs. Larissa C. Ladd, West Boxford.*

53. Edna Hale, born in Newbury Dec. 4, 1716; married, Nov. 11, 1736, Abel Morss, Jr., son of Abel and Grace (Parker) Morss. Edna Hale's immigrant ancestor, Thomas Hale[1], settled at Newbury in 1635, and was one of the first land holders and first board of selectmen of Haverhill, 1646, and in 1648 was keeper of the ferry there. He died Dec. 21, 1682, aged seventy-eight,—his wife Thomasine died Jan. 30, 1683. His son Thomas[2], born in England Nov. 18, 1633, married, at Salem May 26, 1657, Mary, daughter of Richard and Alice (Bosworth) Hutchinson. He lived at Newbury, and died there Oct. 22, 1688, having held many town offices. His son Thomas[3], born Feb. 11, 1659, married Sarah Northend, daughter of Ezekiel and Edna (Halstead-Bailey) Northend of Rowley May 16, 1682. She was born in Rowley Dec. 3, 1661, and died Apr. 26, 1732. Thomas[3] passed most of his life in Newbury, but moved to Rowley, and died there Apr. 12, 1730. He was a leading man in church and town, and known as Captain Hale. He was of immense size, weighing nearly five hundred pounds. His son Ezekiel[4] born May 13, 1689, married Ruth, daughter of John and Mary (Sawyer) Emery, 1711. They lived in what is now West Newbury. She died Nov. 27, 1735, aged forty-four; and he married, second, Oct. 31, 1736, Sarah (Poor) Spofford, widow of Capt. John Spofford. Of his eight children, the third, Edna, born Dec. 4, 1716, married Abel Morss, Jr., as above. She had a brother, Ezekiel, who moved to Methuen, and was a man of ability and influence, as well as wealth.—*[illegible] Evans, Salisbury.*

FAMILY STONE.

Mr. Valentine Bagley,
died April 1780. Æt. 37.
Mrs. Sarah Blasdel,
formerly wife of V. Bagley,
died Dec. 7, 1821. Æt. 77.
Dolly, died Aug. 1788. Æt. 19.
William, died 1771 Æt. 2.
Sally, died 1773. Æt. 2.
Children of the above-named.
An Infant son, died Feb. 1797.
Rhoda, died July 1801, aged 18 mo.
Edward H. died Dec. 1808. Æt. 2.
Children of Capt. Valentine
*& Mrs. Hannah Bagley.**

In memory of
WILLIAM BAGLEY
Son of
William and
Hannah Bagley,
who died Novr. 24th 1791,
in the 9th year of his age.

In Memory of
POLLY
daughter of SAMUEL
and Molly Balch
who died Oct. 25, 1790
aged 1 Year and 3 mo.

In Memory of
POLLY,
daughter of SAMUEL
and Molly Balch,
who died Augst 20th 1794
Aged 3 Years.

Here lies Buried the Body
of Mrs. ELIZABETH
BARNARD,
Wife of Mr. TIMOTHY
BARNARD
Who died Septr 20th 1772
Aged 29 Years.

*Capt. Valentine Bagley is the captain mentioned in Whittier's poem, entitled, "The Captain's Well."

Here Lies Interrd
Mr. ICHABOD BARNARD
the Son of Mr.
Jonathan Barnard &
Mrs. Tabitha His wife
Who Desd. O
28 176 *
in the 21st year
of his age

HERE LYETH BURIED Yc
BODY OF CAPt. JOHN BAR
NARD WHO DIED IULY
Ye 15th 1718 & IN Ye 63
YEAR OF HIS AGE

This In Memory of
CAPT JONA BARNARD
Who Departed
this Life SEPTr.
Ye 27th 1770
AGED 67 YEAR 1 MO
& 27 DAYS
The Sweet Remembrance
of the Just
Will Flourish When
they sleep in Dust

HERE LYES BURIED
Ye BODY OF MOLLE
BARNARD Ye DAUGHT
OF Mr JONATHAN &
TABARTHY BARNARD
WHO DIED DECEMBr
Ye 25 1775 AGED
5 YEARS 1 MONth
5 DAYS

IN MEMORY
of
MRS. TABITHA BARNARD
wife of
Capt; Jonathan Barnard,
who died
May 19th, 1787,
in the 83rd year
of her age.
Depart my friends, dry up your tears
I must lie here till Christ appears

*The stone is defaced.

In Memory of
TIMOTHY BARNARD,
Son of
Capt. Timothy &
Mrs. Elizabeth Barnard
who died April 11, 1789.
in the 21 Year
of his Age.
Bleſſed are they who die in the Lord
for they rest from their Labour

TIMOTHY,
ſon of Jonathan
& Suſan Barnard
and Grandſon of
Capt. Timothy Barnard
died Auguſt 13, 1797,
Aged 2 years 6 m°.
Lie ſtill my Son, you need not fear
Till Chriſt your maker doth appar

In Memory of
of
Capt. TIMOTHY BARNARD
who died
March 17, 1798
Æt. 57.

In Memory of
Anna Bartlet
Daur. of Mr. John & Mrs.
Anna Bartlet died
June 22d, 1778 Aged
7 Month.
also a Infant.
Blessed are the Dead
That die in the Lord.

ELISABETH : BAR
TLET : WIFE : OF : MOSES.
PH-B- WHO DIED OCTOBER
Ye 6 : - 1718 - IN Ye 23 YEAR of
HER AGE.

HANNAH BAR
TLET DAUGHT
Of DACn STEPHN
BARTLET WHO
DIED JANUARY
Ye 1719 IN
ye 4 YEAR OF
HER AGE

Here Is Interrd
HANNAH BART:
the Wife of Dcn
Stephen Bartlet
Who DesT JANUARy
Ye 15, 1768
In the 76 year
of her AGE

In Memory of
Jonathan Bartlet
Son of Jchabod Colby Bartlett
& Sarah Bartlett
Died augst. 16th 1776
age J Year & 7 Mos.
Stop O youth & kindly drop a tear
a youth once gay like you lies buried
here

MARY BARTLet
DAUGh of dacn
STEPN & Mrs
HANH BARTLET
WHO DIED
IU Y Ye 27th
1729
IN Ye 5th YEAR
of her AGE

Mary,
daught. of Wm.
& Mary Bartlet:
died
Aug. 5, 1795.
aged 3 years
& 9 months

Mr. SIMEON BARTLETT,
departed this life
March 13, 1798:
in the 71 year of
his age.

Farewell dear friend I ſhall lye here
Till time ſhall end and Chriſt appear.

Here is Interrd
STEPHEN BARTLET
DEC^{n} of ye 1st Church
of CHRIST In Almsbury
Who Departed
This Life APRIL
Y^{e} 10th 1773
In the 82nd Year
of his AGE
THE SWEET REMEMBRANCE
OF THE JUST
SHALL FLOURISH WHEN
THEY SLEEP IN DUST

Here Is Interrd Capt.
STEVEN BARTLET
Who Departed
this Life FEBruary
ye 5th 1769,
In the 52nd year
of his AGE.
DEPART MY FRIENDS
DRY UP YOUR TEERS
I MUST LIE HERE
TILL CHRIST APEARS

Here lies Buried
the Body of
M^{rs}. ANNA BAYLEY, Conſort
of Capt. WILLIAM BAYLEY:
who departed this Life
Feb^{ry} the 18th 1774, in y^{e}
51^{it} Year of Her Age.

The Memory of ye Juſt is Bleſſed.

ERECTED
IN
memory of
MR.
JONATHA S BAYLEY,
who died
March 24, 1798,
Æt. 26.

Farewell my wife &^{c}, children dear,
If aught on earth could keep me here:
It would be my love for you.

DAVID BLA
DEL DIED M
AY: 5: 17: 17
&: IN: Y^{e}: 1: YE
AR: OF: HIS: AGE.

HENRY BLASDEL
DIED MAY THE
3^{d} 1730 IN THE
5 YEAR OF HIS
AGE

IEMIMA BLASDEL
Y^{e} WIFE OF IACOB
BLASDEL & Y^{e}
DAUGHTER OF CAP^{T}.
HUM^{P}. & M^{rs} IuDITH
HOOK WHO DIED
NOuEMB^{r} Y^{e} 13th
1740 IN Y^{e} 37
YEAR OF HER
AGE

Here Lies Interred
M^{rs}. IUDITH BLASDELL
the Wife of M^{r}
* ID Blasdel Who
no 22 1760
AGED 21 years & 6 mo.

*The stone is defaced.

In Memory of
Mrs. Judith Blasdel,
Wife of
Mr. David Blasdel
who died Janry 17th 1786
In ye 50th Year of her age.

HERE LYES BURIED
Ye BODY OF DACN
IOSEPH BROWN
WHO DIED OCTOBER
Ye XVIII MDCCXXXII
AGED LXIII YEARS.

HERE LYES BURIED Ye
BODY OF MR NAtHANIEL
BROWN WHO DEPARtED
THIS LIFE NOVEMBER
ye 31 1722 &
IN Ye 30th YEAR
OF HIS AGE.
dUJ HABUIt
PRIMUM
GRADUM IN
ARtIBUS
COLLEGIO HARU
1722.

MARY
daughter of Bailey
and Hannah Chafe
died Octr 23, 1796.
aged 18, months

Sacred to
the Memory of
Elder, MOSES CHASE,
who died
Febry 5, 1797.
in the 58 year
of his age,
The righteous are
In everlafting remembrance.

MR JOHN V. CLEAVELAND,
Son of
Rev. Ebenezer Cleaveland:
died
Sept 15, 1795
in the 32 year
of his age.

Here Lies Intered
ENſIn DAVID CLOUGH
Who Departed this Life
MAY Ye 8th 1757
In the 61st Year
of his AGE
Depart My Friends
Dry up Your Teers
I Must Lie here
Till Christ Apears.

HERE LYES BURIED
the BODY of
IOHN CLOUGH
SON to DAUId &
ELISABEth CLOUGH
WHO DYEd IULY
Ye 15 1736
AGEd 3 YEARS

HERE LYES
BURIED the BoDY
Of MARY CLOUGH
DAVGHTER of DAVID
& ELISABEth CLOVGH
WHO DYEd IUNE
21 1736 IN the
13 YEAR Of HUR
AGE

Here Lies Interrd
MEHETABEL CLOUGH,
the Wife of Ensign
Davd Clough Former
Wife to Mr. Charls
Worthen Who Dest
August ye 3rd 1766
in her 5Jst Year

HERE LYES BURIED
the BODY Of
RACHEL CLOUGH
DAUGHtER Of DA-
UId & ELIEBETH
CLOUGH WHO DYED
AUGUST Ye 18 1736
AGED 5 YEARS

THE : CHILD
CINRIER : DYED
NOUmBER
THE : 9 : 1737

HERE LIES BURIED
THE BODY oF MRs
ANNA THE DAUGHTER
OF Mr IACOB & MARY
CURRIER WHO DIED
IANUARY 14th 1747
IN THE 18th YEAR
OF HER AGE

Here Lies Interrd
DOROTHY CURIER
The Wife of Capt
Richard Curier
Who Departed this
Life March Ye 2nd 1765
In the 91st Year
of her age.

Family Stone.

MR. DANIEL CURRIER,
died Aug. 10, 1801, Æt. 87.

ELECTA,
his wife
died Sept. 16, 1786, Æt. 76.

HANNAH,
wife of Mr. Daniel Currier Jr.
died May 10, 1792, Æt. 37.

KEZIA,
wife of Mr. James Fellows Jr.
died June 1805, Æt. 40.

In Memory
of
Mr. HUMPHREY CURRIER,
who died
Octr. 1776
In the 58 year of
his age.

HERE LYES BURIED
THE BODY OF
Mr IACOB CURRIER
WHO DIED IUNE 12th
1742 IN Ye 42ND
YEAR OF HIS AGE

HERE LIES IOHN
SUn to Mr ISSACHAR
& Mrs Rebeckah
CUrrIer WHO Dest
JUNE Ye 17 1773
AGED 6 Years
And 11 DAYS

JUDITH
CUrRIER : THE
DAUGHTER : OF
BEn : CURRIER
DIED :
* 1736

HERE : LIES : BURIED : Ye
BODY : OF : Mrs IUDATH
CURRIER : WIFE : OF
Mr. IOHN : CURRIER
WHO : DIED : IENEARY
4 : 1736 : & : IN : Ye : 49
YEAR : OF : HUR : AGE

Here Lies Interrd
Mrs IUDITH CVRRIER
The Wife of
Mr. Timothy Currier
Who Departed
This Life April
ye 9th 1747
In the 42nd Year
of her AGE

To be continued.

*The stone is defaced.

THE ABOLITIONISTS.

Whenever man, a slave decreed,
Down-pressed and trodden lies,
Great human hearts rise at the need
And end the sacrifice.

In our fair land, against the blight
Of such a human wrong,
With courage, zeal, and sense of right,
True men protested long.

They often bravely plead alone,
Alone the mob withstood,
Till love and sacrifice had grown
To fearless martyrhood.

Under the rod of social ban
They worked and spoke and prayed
Until by freedom's law a man
The negro slave was made.

Salem. *S. P.*

HATHORNE PORTER.

BY REV. AARON PORTER.

Hathorne, son of Aaron and Eunice (Hathorne) Porter, was born in Salem, Mass., in a house which stood on the southwest corner of Lafayette and Porter streets, May 12, 1798. Porter street was named for Hathorne's father, who carried on the currying business in the lower story of his house, while his family resided in the upper rooms.

The father was very Puritanic in ideas and habits, being a devout member of the Tabernacle parish, though never uniting with any church, his constant reply to all solicitations in that direction being, "I am not good enough." Possibly he looked through all the religious forms and usages of his day and had glimpses of the spiritual truths that underlay them.

As illustrating his approval of the Christian Judaism which then constantly did, and even now at intervals does attempt to make the Lord's day identical with the Jewish Sabbath, it may be said that one Sunday he saw his daughter Mary crossing the yard, and because in approaching a bit of ice she quickened her pace, and slid once across this natural temptation, he felt in duty bound to apply the rod to his child. He acted from no domineering spirit, but religiously and conscientiously. At the age of more than four-score, against the advice of friends, he left off smoking as a testimony against the use of tobacco. He never chewed.

Hathorne was christened Samuel Hathorne, but when he came to man's estate discarded his first name, as he preferred one Christian name to two. Aaron, his oldest brother, went to sea in early life, and probably died in China. His other brothers and sisters who grew up were Andrew S., Israel P., Alfred R., Eunice, Mary and Sally. Hathorne, Andrew and Israel, when old enough, left their home and went to live with their paternal uncle, Zerubabel Porter, who carried on the tanning and currying business in Danvers, and lived in the house still standing in Putnamville where Gen. Moses Porter, a brother of Zerubabel, was born. This house was brought into the Porter family years before by marriage with the widow of Bartholomew Brown, who married their father, Benjamin Porter.

Hathorne commenced business for himself in Danversport, and was successful for a while; but at last he became insolvent. A failure in those days meant much more than now. The writer was not then old enough to understand anything about business matters; but he remembered very clearly the privation and reduction in family expenses which followed, extending even to New Year's presents and other indulgences for the children, and also the disappointment and mortification of his father through the rest of his life.

He was the first in Danvers to employ workmen in the shop, and workwomen in the house, from Ireland. Generally his workmen boarded in his own family, and always ate at his own table, no matter who were present. Such was his democracy.

Dec. 14, 1824, he married Mehitable Brown, a granddaughter, by her first husband, of the widow Brown, who was Hathorne's step-grandmother already mentioned. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Mr. Barnaby, then pastor of the Baptist church in Danversport, where Hathorne and his wife attended religious services until the coming of the Universalists.

Mr. Porter died in Danversport Sept. 17, 1845, at the age of forty-seven. His wife survived him for twenty-three years, passing on June 17, 1869, in her seventy-third year. To say that she was ever a loving, tender, patient, inspiring companion through her husband's life would be only repeating that which needs no affirming wherever they were known. Still she did not go with him to the fullest extent in all his abolition and other reformatory ideas. She did not break with the church for its unfaithfulness to reform to the same extent as did he. She had all a true woman's conservatism and all a true mother's instincts. She always with righteous impartiality divided among her children the word of truth,—suggestion, admonition, reproof, commendation.

With shame to himself the writer recalls her earnest asking his forgiveness for a punishment which most tired mothers would have thought perfectly just and proper, twenty-four hours after the punishment took place. Such was her Christian righteousness; and though not prominent at all as a reformer and abolitionist, yet was her devotion to every good cause not one whit less than that of her husband.

In early life, Mr. Porter was a Democrat in politics. In religion, he was a Universalist of the Hosea Ballou kind. He did his part financially and officially in erecting the first Universalist meeting-house in Danvers.*

When Garrison issued his trumpet call for the slave, Mr. Porter went straight from Democracy, as to name and form, into Abolitionism. Christianity, democracy, abolitionism,—these were prominent among the foundations of righteousness for his time and for him. The essence of all was in the first, the second and third were manifest issues from the first.

He died before the American slaves were legally emancipated. He died a Christian, a democrat and an abolitionist in the simple, primary, unsectarian use of all three of those much abused terms. He died, as he had lived, testifying constantly and consistently against all laws that held men in slavery politically, and against all churches that sanctioned such slavery ecclesiastically and against all social usages that justified human slavery. He was also a total abstainer from the use of all intoxicants as a beverage.

He belonged to the local town and county abolition and temperance societies of his time, and during the three years while he with his family lived in Vermont he was active and ready in private conversation, school-house meetings, and county conventions to bear testimony to the essential Christian righteousness struggling for existence. The eccentric but faithful Orson S. Murray, Henry C. Wright, Patten Davis, Jehial Claflin, B. W. Dyer and others were his frequent visitors in Randolph, Vt. And after his return to Danvers, school-house, meeting-house and grove witnessed his faithful testimony.

His death took place early in the morning and his funeral was held in the afternoon of the next day, Sept. 18th. Doubtless he would have preferred that no sectarian minister should have been specially called to attend it, but that perfect liberty for remarks or prayer should have been granted to every one, as was then the custom among the "come-outer" abolitionists, and is still the custom of the Quakers. But the widow, either of her own volition or upon suggestion of friends who were not abolitionists, preferred to have some ordained minister. The Universalist parish in Danversport had no settled pastor at that time. Rev. Joseph Eaton, the Baptist minister, who held not a theological, reformatory or abolition view in common with the deceased, and who was a comparative stranger, officiated.

Mr. Eaton's service was very perfunctory. It consisted of one formal prayer, in which there was not an allusion to the "peculiar" views of the deceased, reformatory, social, theological, by which he had

*This building is now owned by the Roman Catholics, who have built across its front a porch and across its rear an altar.

lived and died. At the conclusion he immediately left for his home only two or three doors away, after giving with apparent reluctance the request of the widow that any one wishing to farther take part in the funeral service was at liberty to do so. The opportunity was improved by Jesse P. Harriman, another "come-outer," * and a personal friend of the deceased. He paid a glowing tribute to the social virtues and Christian character of the dead, extolled his fidelity to the slave, and concluded by quoting or improvising the following couplet:—

"He lives on those eternal plains
Where everlasting glory reigns."

SALEM AND IPSWICH BOUNDS.

The 27th of ye first month 1643

At a meeting by vs whoſe names are vnderwritten choſen by the Townes of Salem & Ipſwich & having full power from either Towne to agree & determine of the Bounds betweene the ſaid Townes doe in the behalfe of each Towne agree & determine the ſame as followeth—

Imprimis we conceive that the meeting-howſes of the Two Townes ſtand from each other north north eaſt halfe a poynt eaſterly and ſouth ſouth weſt halfe a poynt weſterly whether it be exactly or noe we are fully agreed that the line betwixt the two Townes ſhall runn as followeth viz: from the bound tree neare John ffaire-feilds howſe weſt north weſt halfe a poynt northerly and eaſt ſouth eaſt halfe a poynt ſoutherly as the trees are marked both ways from the ſaid bound tree.

w: Hubbard Jefferie Maſſey John Gage his mark I John Tuttell Jo: Balch Joſeph Youngs Thomas Howlett Roger Conant

—*Massachusetts Archives, volume 112, leaf 6.*

*So far as the writer can recall to mind the names of the abolition cotemporaries and associates of the subject of this sketch residing in or near Danversport were as follows:—

Old Organizationists, Joseph Merrill, Jesse P. Harriman, John Hood, John Cutler, John Kenney, Richard Hood, William Endicott, David Mead, and James D. Black; *New Organizationists*, Dr. Eben Hunt, Alfred Ray Porter, William Alley, John A. Learoyd, Elias Savage and Peter Wait. The old organization was the Garrisonian, and the new that which finally issued in the Liberty party.

Both these organizations were abolition, though the old had the advantage of age, earnestness and logical cosistency, and of accepting facts, both historical and contemporaneous, just as the mass of people accepted them. For instance, the popular belief, as of the courts, that the United States constitution upheld slavery, was that of the old organization abolitionists, while the new opposed it. But the greater moral earnestness of the old organization sometimes led its members into the sheerest sectarianism, as when Stephen S. Foster once declared in the writer's hearing, that "No man is an abolitionist unless he belong to the American Anti-Slavery Society, or to one of its auxiliaries!"

NOTE.

The following persons from Essex county settled in Framingham, Mass.:—

Peter Balch, from Beverly, in 1740.

William Ballard, from Lynn, about 1720.

Samuel Barton, probably from Salem, about 1699.

Capt. Benjamin and Caleb Bridges, brothers, from Salem, in 1693.

Job Burnham, born in Ipswich in 1738, lived in Hopkinton, Framingham and Littleton.

Peter Cloyes, from Salem Village, in 1693.

Thomas Darling, from Salem, in 1735.

John Death, from Topsfield, in 1677.

Daniel Elliott, from Salem Village, in 1693.

Widow Hannah Goodale, from Lynn, in 1704.

John Haven, about 1690, Nathaniel Haven, about 1694, and Moses Haven, about 1702, brothers, and sons of Richard Haven of Lynn.

Benjamin Nurse, from Salem, in 1693.

John Nurse, from Salem, about 1693.

Joseph Russ, from Andover, about 1711.

John Singletary, from Salisbury, about 1709, and his brother Ebenezer Singletary, from Haverhill, about 1715.

John Town, from Topsfield, in 1698.

—*History of Framingham, Mass.*

DESCENDANTS OF THOMAS ABBOT OF ANDOVER.

CAPT. THOMAS ABBOT[1]. He was a husbandman, and lived in Andover. He married Sarah Stewart, in Andover, Dec. 15, 1664. He died May 7, 1695; and she died Feb. 16, 1715-6, aged sixty-nine. She lived with her son Thomas, in North Andover, during her widowhood.

Children, born in Andover:—

2—I. JOSEPH[2], b. March 16, 1666-7; d. March 7, 1667-8.
3—II. THOMAS[2], b. in 1668. *See below* (*3*).
4—III. SARAH[2], b. Jan. 8, 1671-2; m. Joseph Chandler Nov. 26, 1691; and d. before 1735.
5—IV. JOSEPH[2], b. Aug. 16, 1674. *See below* (*5*).
6—V. DOROTHY[2], b. Jan. 2, 1676; d. Oct. 27, 1678.
7—VI. NATHANIEL[2], b. Jan. 19, 1678-9. *See below* (*7*).
8—VII. JOHN[2], b. Sept. 23, 1681. *See below* (*8*).
9—VIII. DOROTHY[2], m. Braviter Gray Nov. 21, 1710; and was living in 1735.
10—IX. MARY[2], b. July 23, 1686; m. Dr. John Kittridge of Billerica Jan. 3, 1708; and was living in 1735.
11—X. EBENEZER[2], b. Nov. 23, 1689. *See below* (*11*).

3

THOMAS ABBOT[2], born in Andover in 1668. He was a husbandman, and lived in the North parish of Andover. He was a husbandman and lived in the North parish of Andover. He married Elizabeth French (pub. Dec. 14, 1706), and died Dec. 25, 1753. His wife survived him, and died, his widow, Sept. 30, 1754, aged seventy-two.

Child:—

12—I. THOMAS[3], d. March 9, 1729.

5

JOSEPH ABBOT[2], born in Andover Aug. 16, 1674. He was a house-carpenter by trade, and lived in Marblehead, where he was collector of customs in 1711. He married Sarah Devereaux; and was living in 1735.

Children, born in Marblehead:—

13—I. SUSANNA[3], bapt. Aug. 10, 1701; m. Nathaniel Petingell July 14, 1720.
14—II. JOHN[3], bapt. Oct. 31, 1703.
15—III. SARAH[3], bapt. March 30, 1707.
16—IV. MARY[3], bapt. April 24, 1709.
17—V. ANN[3], bapt. Feb. 11, 1710-1.
18—VI. JOSEPH[3], b. May 15, 1713. *See below* (*18*).
19—VII. HANNAH[3], bapt. April 24, 1715.

7

NATHANIEL ABBOT[2], born in Andover Jan. 19, 1678-9. He was a carpenter, and lived in Andover until after 1714, removing to Ashford, Conn. He married Mercy Hutchinson of Ashford (pub. Oct. 26, 1709).

Child:—

20—I. NATHANIEL[3], b. May 22, 1714, in Andover; m. Esther Lyon of Ashford; and had children.

8

JOHN ABBOT[2], born in Andover Sept. 23, 1681. He was a weaver and yeoman, and lived in Andover. He married, first, Hannah Chubb April 11, 1710. She died May 23, 1733; and he married, second, Hephzibah Frye Oct. 29, 1734. They were both living in Andover in 1763.

Children, born in Andover:—

21—I. HANNAH[3], b. about September, 1711.
22—II. SARAH[3], b. March 18, 1713; d. young.
23—III. MARY[3], b. May 5, 1716; d. young.
24—IV. JOHN[3], b. Feb. —, 1718. *See below* (*24*).
25—V. SARAH[3], b. Aug. 5, 1722; m. Timothy Noyes April 5, 1753.
26—VI. MARY[3], b. Nov. 12, 1727; m. Samuel Griffin June 6, 1754.

11

EBENEZER ABBOT[2], born in Andover Nov. 23, 1689. He was a husbandman, and resided in Amesbury until 1735, when he removed to Shrewsbury. He probably removed to Andover in 1737. He married, first, Elizabeth Tucker of Amesbury (pub. Nov. 24, 1716). She died April 14, 1744, aged fifty; and he married, second, Mary Ingalls of Andover Dec. 4, 1744.

Children:—

27—I. SARAH[3], b. June 7, 1717, in Amesbury; d. Sept. 25, 1721.
28—II. ELIZABETH[3], b. May 6, 1719, in Amesbury.
29—III. EBENEZER[3], b. Sept. 6, 1721, in Amesbury. *See below* (*29*).

30—IV. JOHN[3], b. Feb. 28, 1722-3, in Amesbury; m. Phebe ——; and had children.
31—V. PHILIP[3], b. Sept. 11, 1725, in Amesbury; d. at Louisburg Jan. 31, 1746.
32—VI. THOMAS[3], b. May 28, 1728, in Amesbury; d. Sept. 12, 1731.
33—VII. SARAH[3], b. July 15, 1730, in Amesbury.
34—VIII. THOMAS[3], b. Feb. 22, 1732-3, in Amesbury; lived in Andover; and m. Elizabeth Saxby of Boxford April 26, 1759.
35—IX. SAMUEL[3], b. June 16, 1736, in Shrewsbury; lived in Shrewsbury, and m. Bathsheba Dustin of Andover Feb. 22, 1759. Their daughter Eusebia m. Benjamin Gould of Boxford April 17, 1785.
36—X. BENJAMIN[3], b. Jan. 25, 1738-9, in Andover; m. Joanna Barker Feb. 18, 1759; and d. in the Revolution. They had children.

18

JOSEPH ABBOT[3], born in Marblehead May 15, 1713. He married Mary Grant of Marblehead July 17, 1735; and lived there.

Children, born in Marblehead:—

37—I. JOSEPH[4], b. Feb. 24, 1735-6. *See below* (*37*).
38—II. JOHN[4], bapt. Oct. 2, 1737; d. in infancy.
39—III. JOHN[4], b. April 20, 1740; died in infancy.
40—IV. JOHN[4], b. in 1741. *See below* (*40*).
41—V. FRANCIS[4], b. in 1744; m. Mary Malcolm, in Ipswich, Nov. 26, 1767; and d. ——. She survived him, and d. in Marblehead Jan. 25, 1819.
42—VI. MARY[4], b. Aug. 31, 1746.
43—VII. SARAH[4], b. in 1748.
44—VIII. GEORGE[4]. *See below* (*44*).

24

JOHN ABBOT[3], born in Andover Feb. —, 1718. He was a yeoman, and lived in his native town until late in life, when he removed to Andover, Me. He married Hannah Farnum June 17, 1746.

Children, born in Andover:—

45—I. JONATHAN[4], b. April 23, 1748. *See below* (*45*).
46—II. PHILIP[4], b. Oct. 4, 1749. *See below* (*46*).
47—III. HANNAH[4], b. Aug. 29, 1751; m. John Johnston April 29, 1773.
48—IV. SUSANNA[4], b. Dec. 20, 1753; m. Daniel Stevens Nov. 14, 1771.
49—V. BETSY[4], b. Nov. 9, 1758; m. Peter Carlton, jr., Sept. 20, 1781.
50—VI. JOHN[4], b. Jan. 24, 1769; d. Jan. 6, 1833.

29

EBENEZER ABBOT[3], born in Amesbury Sept. 6, 1721. He lived in Andover until about 1757, when he removed to Shrewsbury. He married Martha Frye Oct. 6, 1748. He was a miller; and died July 21, 1775. His widow married Henry Baldwin, sen., in 1778.

Children:—

51—I. ISAAC[4], b. Oct. 13, 1750, in Andover; d. Nov. 5, 1773, in Shrewsbury.
52—II. MARTHA[4], b. March 7, 1753, in Andover; m. Nymphas Stacey in 1781.
53—III. PHEBE[4], b. Aug. 22, 1755, in Andover.
54—IV. SUSANNA[4], b. Oct. 13, 1759, in Shrewsbury; d. Aug. 31, 1770, in Shrewsbury, of dysentery.
55—V. SARAH[4], b. Sept. 10, 1763, in Shrewsbury; d. Sept. 3, 1770, of dysentery.
56—VI. MOODY[4], b. June 29, 1765, in Shrewsbury; d. Sept. 4, 1770, of dysentery.
57—VII. JOHN[4], b. Sept. 22, 1767, in Shrewsbury; d. Nov. 22, 1770, of dysentery.
58—VIII. LEWIS[4], b. Sept. 26, 1769, in Shrewsbury.
59—IX. JOHN MOODY[4], b. March 2, 1771, in Shrewsbury.
60—X. ISAAC[4], b. Dec. 9, 1773, in Shrewsbury.

37

JOSEPH ABBOT[4]. born in Marblehead Feb. 24, 1735-6. He was a fisherman, and lived, first, in Marblehead, and subsequently in Andover. He married, first, in Ipswich, Hannah Chinn Sept. 11, 1760. She died Oct. 4, 1772, aged thirty-six; and he married, second, Jane Homan Dec. 10, 1772, in Marblehead. She died, of small pox, Sept. —, 1773, aged thirty-four; and he married, third, widow Sarah Hooper Aug. 28, 1774, in Marblehead. He died from the effects of the explosion of the powder-mill at Andover June 2, 1778; and his wife Sarah survived him.

Children:—

61—I. JOSEPH[5], b. Oct. 29, 1761; d. in the Revolution.
62—II. HANNAH[5], b. Nov. 4, 1763; d., unmarried, Jan. 21, 1820.
63—III. MARY[5], b. April 21, 1766; d. Dec. 3, 1772.

64—IV. BENJAMIN[5], b. Oct. 24, 1767. *See below (64).*
65—V. JOHN[5], b. Oct. 21, 1770; d. Nov. 26, 1772.
66—VI. —— son ——[5], b. Sept. —, 1773; d. Sept. —, 1773.

40

JOHN ABBOT[4], born in Marblehead in 1741. He was a fisherman, and lived in Marblehead. He married Ann Hooper Aug. 15, 1765. She died, his widow, in Marblehead, Nov. 6, 1823.

Children :—

67—I. SARAH[5], bapt. Sept. —, 1767: probably m. Thomas Russell Jan. 7, 1790, in Marblehead.
68—II. JOHN[5], bapt. Oct. 16, 1768.
69—III. ANNA[5], b. Sept. 23, 1770; m. Knott Martin, 3d, in Marblehead, Sept. 25, 1794.

44

GEORGE ABBOT[4], born in Marblehead. He married Rebecca Blanchard of Billerica April 1, 1779; and lived in Marblehead.

Child :—

70—I. SAMUEL[5], bapt. Dec. 26, 1779.

45

JONATHAN ABBOT[4], born in Andover April 23, 1748. He lived in Andover. He married Ruth Bragg Nov. 10, 1768; and died Jan. 26, 1833.

Children, born in Andover :—

71—I. ENOS[5], b. Feb. 7, 1769; m. Sarah Farnum Sept. 10, 1793.
72—II. DANIEL[5], b. Oct. 20, 1770.
73—III. DORCAS[5], b. Sept. 6, 1772.
74—IV. SARAH[5], b. Jan. 21, 1775.
75—V. FARNUM[5], b. June 25, 1779.

46

PHILIP ABBOT[4], born in Andover Oct. 4, 1749. He was a cooper and farmer, and lived in Andover. He married Elizabeth Frye Nov. 20, 1771; and died May 4, 1840.

Children, born in Andover :—

76—I. OLIVE[5], b. June 1, 1772.
77—II. HOLTON[5], b. June 26, 1774.

64

CAPT. BENJAMIN ABBOT[5], born Oct. 24, 1767. He was a sea captain, and lived in Marblehead. He married, first, Mary Martin Dec. 15, 1793. She died March 16, 1803; and he married, second, widow Priscilla Homan Sept. 9, 1803. She died, in Marblehead, Dec. 7, 1826, and he survived her.

Children, born in Marblehead :—

78—I. BENJAMIN[6], b. Sept. 7, 1795; left town when very young; was a cooper by trade; amassed a fortune in Cuba; resided in Boston; and m. Olivia Welch Feb. 21, 1828. He d., in Boston, Sept. 29, 1872; and by his will gave a fund to Marblehead for the erection of Abbot Hall.
79—II. MERCY[6], b. Nov. 13, 1799; m. Thomas Paine Nov. 8, 1829; and d. in 1830.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Continued from page 101.

EMERSON ADDAMS of Ipswich; priv., Capt. Robert Dodge's co., Col. Jonathan Titcomb's reg.; enl. April 25, 1777; service, 2 mos., 8 dys., at Rhode Island. Roll dated Warren, R. I.

STEPHEN ADDAMS of Ipswich; priv., Capt. Robert Dodge's co., Col. Jonathan Titcomb's reg.; enl. April 25, 1777; service, 2 mos., 8 dys., at Rhode Island. Roll dated Warren, R. I.

——— ADDERSON of Salem; capt., Col. Israel Hutchinson's reg.; list of prisoners at Long Island as returned by Col. Hutchinson, dated Boston, Aug. 16, 1777.

ISRAEL ADDUMS of Ipswich; priv., Capt. Richard Dodge's co., Col. Gerrish's (later Baldwin's) reg.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 1, 1775; service, 13 weeks, 1 dy.

SOLOMON ADAMS of Rowley; list of men raised for 6 mos. service and returned by Brig.-gen. Paterson as having passed muster; return dated Camp Totoway, Oct. 25, 1780.

MOSES AEORS of Newbury; priv., Capt. Robert Dodge's co., Col. Ebenezer Francis' reg.; service, 3 dys., in marching to camp and home again; roll sworn to Nov. 29, 1776.

SAMUEL AIERS of Manchester; corp., Capt. Richard Dodge's co., Col. Loammi

Baldwin's (38th) reg.; return of men absent from muster; reported, on sick leave Sept. 19, 1775.

SAMUEL AIRS of Manchester; corp., Capt. Haffield White's co., Col. Rufus Putnam's (5th) reg.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from Feb. 19, 1777, to Dec. 31, 1779; reported, as serving 25 mos., 22 dys., as corp., 8 mos., 20 dys., as priv.; enl., during war; *also*, muster return dated Albany, Feb. 9, 1778; *also*, muster roll for Feb. and March, 1781, dated West Point.

JOHN AITKINS of Gloucester; priv., Capt. Barnabas Dodge's co., Col. Gerrish's (later Baldwin's) 38th reg.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 24, 1775; service, 9 weeks, 6 dys.; *also*, return of men in service Nov. 10, 1775, who are entitled to draw bounty coat.

JOHN AKISS of Newbury; priv., Capt. Joshua French's co., Col. Edward Wigglesworth's reg.; pay abstract for mileage, Albany to Newbury, dated Jan. 30, 1777.

SAWTELL ALEXANDER of Haverhill; descriptive list of men raised to reinforce Continental Army for 6 mos., agreeable to resolve of June 5, 1780; age, 35 yrs.; stature, 5 ft., 8 in.; complexion, dark; arrived at Springfield July 1, 1780; marched to camp July 2, 1780, under command of Capt. Phineas Parker; *also*, list of men raised for 6 mos. service and returned by Brig.-gen. Paterson as having passed muster, return dated Camp Totoway, Oct. 25, 1780.

MICHAEL ALHEY of Salem; return of men raised agreeable to resolve of Dec. 2, 1780; enl. March 9, 1781; enl., 3 yrs.

SAMUEL ALINWOOD of Gloucester; priv., Capt. Charles' (6th) co., Col. James Wesson's reg.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from Jan. 1, 1777, to Dec. 31, 1779.

WILLIAM ALLD of Newbury (also given Massebeseck); descriptive list of enl. men raised agreeable to resolve of April 20, 1778; age, 29 yrs.; stature, 5 ft., 10 in.; complexion, dark; hair, black; eyes, blue.

DAVIS ALLEM of Beverly; seaman, ship "Resource," commanded by Capt. Richard Ober; descriptive list of officers and crew, dated Sept. 11, 1780; age, 29 yrs.; stature, 5 ft., 7 in.; complexion, dark.

ANDREW ALLEN of Ipswich (also given Gloucester); Capt. Gideon Parker's co., Col. Moses Little's reg.; receipt for advance pay dated Cambridge, July 2, 1775: *also*, priv.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 29, 1775; service, 2 mos., 8 dys.; *also*, co. return dated Oct. 8, 1775; age, 18 yrs.; *also*, order for bounty coat dated Prospect Hill, Nov. 28, 1775; *also*, return of men in Capt. Parker's co.; enl. Jan. 1, 1776; *also*, return of equipments July 10, 1777.

ANDREW ALLEN of Gloucester; Capt. Enoch Putnam's co., Col. John Mansfield's reg.; order for advance pay dated Cambridge, June 8, 1775; *also*, priv.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 18, 1775; service, 2 mos., 19 dys.; *also*, co. return dated Oct. 6, 1775; *also*, Capt. Putnam's co., Col. Israel Hutchinson's (late Mansfield's) 19th reg.; order for bounty coat dated Winter Hill, Oct. 27, 1775; *also*, Capt. Daniel Warner's (1st) co.; enl. May 31, 1776; service, 3 mos.; stationed at Gloucester; *also*, pay roll for 2 mos., 18 dys.' service between Sept. 1, 1776, and Dec. 31, 1776; stationed at Gloucester.

ANDREW ALLEN of Wenham; priv., Capt. Richard Peabody's co., Col. Edward Wigglesworth's reg.; pay abstract for travel from Ticonderoga home, in 1776.

ANDREW ALLEN of Salem; priv., Capt. Simeon Brown's co., Col. Nathaniel Wade's reg.; enl. July 30, 1778; dis. Jan. 1, 1779; service, 5 mos., 6 dys., on an alarm at Rhode Island; stationed at East Greenwich; reported, a tailor.

DAVIS ALLEN of Beverly; descriptive list of men enl. from Essex co. in 1779 to serve in Continental Army; age, 34 yrs.; stature, 5 ft., 8 in.; complexion, dark; *also*, muster-master's receipt dated Boxford, Dec. 8, 1779; returned by John Cushing, muster-master for Essex co.; enl. for 9 mos. for Beverly.

EBENEZER ALLEN of Marblehead; Capt. Nicholas Broughton's co., Col. John

Glover's reg.; receipt for advance pay dated Cambridge, June 27, 1775; *also*, priv.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. June 20, 1775; service, 1 mo., 8 dys.; *also*, co. return [probably Oct., 1775]; *also*, order for bounty coat dated Camp at Cambridge, Dec. 20, 1775.

EDWARD ALLEN of Salem; descriptive list, dated July 1, 1780, of officers and crew of ship "Jack," commanded by Capt. Nathan Brown; age, 24 yrs.; stature, 5 ft., 4 in.; complexion, light.

EZEKIEL ALLEN of Manchester; priv., Capt. Andrew Marster's co., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Medford; service, 3 dys.

HOOPER ALLEN of Manchester; priv., Capt. Haffield White's co., Col. Rufus Putnam's (4th) reg.; muster return dated Albany, Feb. 9, 1778; mustered by Squire Cushing; *also*, Continental Army pay accounts for service from Feb. 19, 1777, to Feb. 19, 1780; enl., 3 yrs.

ISAAC ALLEN of Manchester; priv., Capt. Hart's co., Col. Paul Dudley Sargent's reg.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 18, 1775; service, 74 dys.; *also*, Capt. John Wiley's co., Col. Sargent's reg.; order for bounty coat dated Dec. 13, 1775.

ISAAC ALLEN of Gloucester; corp., Capt. Abraham Dodge's co., Col. Moses Little's reg.; muster roll for April, 1776; enl. Feb. 9, 1776.

JACOB ALLEN of Manchester; priv., Capt. Andrew Marsters' co., which marched on alarm of April 19, 1775, to Medford; service, 3 dys.

JACOB ALLEN of Cape Ann; Capt. John Row's co., Col. Ebenezer Bridge's (27th) reg.; receipt for advance pay dated Cambridge, June 28, 1775; *also*, priv.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. June 3, 1775; service, 2 mos., 3 dys.; *also*, co. return [probably Oct., 1775].

JACOB ALLEN of Danvers (also given Salem); Capt. Gideon Foster's co., Col. John Mansfield's reg.; receipt for advance pay dated Cambridge, July 4, 1775; *also*, priv.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 8, 1775; service, 3 mos.; *also*, Capt. Baker's co., Col. Mansfield's reg.; co. return [probably Oct., 1775]; *also*, Capt. John Baker's co., Col. Israel Hutchinson's (19th) reg.; order for bounty coat dated Winter Hill, Oct. 27, 1775.

JACOB ALLEN of Danvers; return of men enl. into Continental Army from Capt. Caleb Low's (2d) co., dated Feb. 14, 1778; enl., 3 yrs.

JACOB ALLEN of Gloucester; list of men enl. into Continental Army [year not given].

JAMES ALLEN of Manchester; priv., Capt. Joseph Whipple's co.; enl. July 13, 1775; dis. Dec. 31, 1775; service, 6 mos., 3 dys.; stationed at Manchester and Gloucester.

JEREMIAH ALLEN of Manchester; Capt. Hart's co., Col. Paul Dudley Sargent's reg.; receipt for advance pay dated Cambridge, July, 1775; *also*, priv.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 15, 1775; service, 77 dys.; *also*, Capt. John Wiley's co., Col. Sargent's reg.; order for bounty coat dated Dec. 13, 1775.

JOHN ALLEN of Gloucester; priv., Capt. Joseph Roby's co., Col. Moses Little's reg.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 29, 1775; service, 2 mos., 8 dys.; *also*, co. return [probably Oct., 1775]; age, 24 yrs.; *also*, order for bounty coat dated Dec. 11, 1775.

JOHN ALLEN of Manchester; priv., Capt. Andrew Marsters' co., which marched on alarm of April 19, 1775, to Medford; service, 3 dys.; *also*, Capt. Hart's co., Col. Paul Dudley Sargent's reg.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 17, 1775; service, 75 dys.; *also*, Capt. John Wiley's co., Col. Sargent's reg.; order for bounty coat dated Dec. 13, 1775.

JOHN ALLEN of Manchester; priv., Capt. Joseph Whipple's co.; enl. July 13, 1775; dis. Dec. 31, 1775; service, 6 mos., 3 dys.; stationed at Manchester and Gloucester.

JOHN ALLEN of Marblehead; Capt. Curtis' co., Col. John Glover's reg.; receipt for advance pay dated Cambridge, June

27, 1775; *also*, serg., Capt. John Glover's co., Col. Glover's reg.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 27, 1775; service, 2 mos., 9 dys.; *also*, co. return [probably Oct., 1775]; *also*, order for bounty coat dated Marblehead, Jan. 8, 1776.

JONATHAN ALLEN of Salem; Capt. Ebenezer Winship's co., Col. John Nixon's reg.; receipt for advance pay dated Cambridge, June 10, 1775; *also*, priv.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 3, 1775; service, 3 mos., 6 dys.; *also*, co. return dated Sept. 30, 1775; reported, went to Canada.

JOSEPH ALLEN of Newbury; priv., Capt. Gideon Woodwell's co., which marched on alarm of April 19, 1775, to Cambridge; service, 6 dys.; returned home April 23, 1775.

JOSEPH ALLEN of Bradford (also given Falmouth and Methuen); return of men enl. into Continental Army from Capt. Jones' (2d) co., Essex co. reg., dated Methuen, Feb. 13, 1778; residence, Falmouth; enl. for Methuen; joined Capt. Ballard's co., Col. Alden's reg.; enl., 3 yrs., to expire Jan. 1, 1780; *also*, priv., Capt. William H. Ballard's co., Col. Brooks' (late Alden's) 6th reg.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from March 4, 1777, to Dec. 31, 1779; residence, Bradford; credited to Methuen; *also*, muster roll for March and April, 1779, dated Cherry Valley; *also*, Capt. White's co., Col. Brooks' reg.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from Jan. 1, 1780, to March 4, 1780.

To be continued.

WILL OF JOHN SANDERS.

The will of John Sanders of Salem was proved in the Salem quarterly court 28: 10: 1643. The following copy is taken from the original instrument on file in the office of the clerk of courts at Salem, book 1, leaf 18.

The Laſt wil & teſtament of John Sanders inhabytant of the Towne of Salem

I be queath unto my ſonn John Sandars my Tenn Aker lot with my houſ new built on the Commons ſide right over a gainſt it when he Come to the age of one & twentie yeers or at the death of his mother with the Aker And halfe of middow ground adioyning to it and I do be truſt my father Joſeph Graften & goodman Hardie to ſee this my will & ded performed mad in the yeere 1643 ye 28 of October.*

Wit
nathaniell
Porter
Henrye Birdfall

CONTRACTIONS IN COLONIAL WRITINGS.

BY SIDNEY PERLEY.

Contractions are other than the authorized abbreviations of words. These were common during the first century of our history, and only gradually became obsolete.

A horizontal line written above a letter denoted that one or more letters which should have followed had been omitted. This was the ordinary rule when "mm" or "nn" were written together, and one "m" or "n" only, with the line above it, would be written. It is rarely or never found written above the full-height letters, such as b, d, t, etc. For example, the word "manner" was written "mañer."

"And" was sometimes written "ad", and the ordinary sign (&) was often used.

The letter b was frequently written instead of "ber"; d for "ded;" n for "ner"; o for "on"; p for "par", "per", "pir", "por", "pur", "pra", "pre," "pri", "pro", and "pru"; and q for "que" and "qui".

Superior letters, that is, small letters written above the line, was also a kind of abbreviation. In such cases, the word

*Under the will is written by the clerk of the court: "Teſtifyed upon oaths in Court & alſo y^{t} the ſd Jno Sandr^{s} Left all the Reſt of his eſtate to his wyfe."

This will has no signature of the testator. It seems to have been a nuncupative will.

"which" was written "w^{ch}", as well as "wch", "wh", and "whh"; "^{m}" stood for "em"; "^{n}" for "en"; "^{r}" for "er", "ber", and "eir"; "^{s}" for "is" and "as"; "^{t}" for "at"; and "^{y}" for "ey".

Syllables in the middle or at the end of words were sometimes written as superiors, though often without abbreviation.

The words "shall be" and "will be" were frequently written "shalbe" and "wilbe".

The article "ye" needs explanation. It is really "the", and should be so pronounced. The y in this word represents the Anglo-Saxon character which was equivalent to the English "th". When the Old English black-letter type replaced the Anglo-Saxon letters in the printing of English words, from its close resemblance to the Anglo-Saxon character for "th" the Old English ꝥ was substituted for it, and continued to be so used so long that people became accustomed to using the y for "th" in writing the article "the" and some other words.

QUERIES.

Queries are inserted for one cent a word.
Answers are solicited.

75. Who were the ancestors of Elizabeth Beauchamp who married Zachariah Goodale of Salem 10 mo. 1666?

Huautla, Morelos, Mexico. W. S. M.

76. Who were the ancestors of Elizabeth Witt of Marlboro' who married John Goodale Sept. 8, 1703? W. S. M.

77. Information wanted of William Peter, said to be brother of the celebrated Hugh. A William Peter had an account with the Plymouth company in 1628.

New York City. E. B. P.

78. Wanted, to locate the living descendants of John, Nehemiah and George, sons of Nehemiah and Eleanor (Porter) Abbott[4] of Topsfield, Mass.; also, of John and Martha (Whiting) Abbott[5], and Jeremiah and Polly (Jaqueth) Abbott[6], brothers, of Ashby, Mass., about 1800; also, of Sewell and Dorothy (House) Abbott[6], Aaron and Martha (Bush) Abbott[6], Capt. Pliny and Anna (Gillett) Abbott[6], all of New Braintree, Mass., about 1800; also, of Nathaniel Abbott[6] of Falmouth, Me., about 1800; and, also, of Joseph and Anna Abbott[6] of Newburyport, Mass., about 1825; all of whom were descendants of George Abbott, who was one of the first settlers of Rowley, Mass., in 1639. L. A. A.

Washington, D. C.

79. Abraham Redington, living in Rowley, or Boxford, Mass., in 1645, died in 1697. Any information regarding him prior to the first date, or his birth and parentage, is earnestly desired.

A. P. REDINGTON.

Santa Barbara, Cal.

ANSWERS.

24. Sarah Hart, who married George Norton Oct. 7, 1669, was a daughter of Thomas and Alice Hart, and was born in Ipswich in 1647. Thomas Hart was a tanner by trade, and one of the earlier settlers of Ipswich, being one of the commoners in 1641. He was born in 1606, and died in Ipswich March 8, 1673-4. His wife, Alice, born in 1612, died June 8, 1682.—*Ed.*

36. Rev. Hugh Peters[2], minister of Salem about 1636, afterwards executed by Charles II., had a brother William[2] of Boston, and was a son of William Peters[1] of Torrey, Cornwall, England. The young men came over in 1634. William's[2] son Andrew[3], of Ipswich and Andover, came here some time after the arrival of Mary Beamsley, and an amusing account of Andrew's[3] arrival and first experience of Boston mud is given in a private manuscript belonging to Rev. Anson Titus. He is called a young Holland by the lady who was watching, and his notice was attracted, leading to a marriage. Boston records would probably give other facts and dates.—*C. H. Abbott, Andover.*

38. See answer to 36 above.

54. See answer to 36 above.

69. See answer to 36 above.

first in Essex county to become interested in the new faith, she being admonished by the quarterly court, June 30, 1657, for absenting herself from the church services. Their home was in the neighborhood of Aborn street, on the present Peabody line; Mr. Southwick being a manufacturer of glass and earthen ware.

The first missionary of the Friends in Essex county, as far as the writer has learned, was Josiah Hobart, who was preaching at Cape Ann Side (now Beverly) that summer, and there, probably, Mrs. Southwick heard the Quaker evangelist.

In that eventful summer, a Quaker craft, called the "Wood house," sailed from England to Boston, bearing among its passengers, Christopher Holder, William Brend, and a young man named John Copeland, names ever to be associated with the history of Salem. Holder and Copeland came to Salem a few weeks later, and being hospitably received by the Southwick family, the latter were committed to prison. Mr. Southwick was soon released to be dealt with by the church, but his wife served seven weeks and was let out upon paying a fine.

At the close of the church service, Sept. 21, 1657, Holder and Copeland attempted to address the congregation, but were seized and held until the following day when they were sent to Boston, where they received thirty stripes, inflicted with a knotted scourge, left three days without food or drink, and then imprisoned nine weeks.

Samuel Shattuck, whose house is still standing, and numbered 315 Essex street, opposed the arrest of Holder, and he, too, was imprisoned at Boston till he was released on bail.

These two preachers had their right ears cut off in Boston, Copeland was scourged at Plymouth, and in 1659, Holder was banished on pain of death. Soon after his arrival in America, Copeland said, in a letter to his parents, "Take no thought for me. The Lord's power hath over-shadowed me, and man I do not fear; for my trust is in the Lord who is become our shield and buckler, and exceeding great reward."

Oct. 14, 1657, another law was enacted, providing that if any Quaker should return after having been punished under the former law, he should have one of his ears cut off, and be kept at work in the house of correction till he be sent away at his own charge; and for a second offence, to have his other ear cut off, and kept at the house of correction as in the first instance; and every Quakeress to be whipped instead of suffering the loss of her ears; and for a third offence, whether male or female, their tongue should be bored with a hot iron, and they be kept at the house of correction as in former convictions.

William Brend,* who came in the vessel with Holder and Copeland, was a man of three-score and ten years. He began his missionary labors in Rhode Island, and worked his way toward Boston, preaching the gospel of repentance as he went. While passing through Plymouth he was severely scourged, his age exciting no compassion in the breasts of his persecutors. He continued north, and held meetings in Salem with William Leddra,† who is said to have been a Cornishman, though his home was in Barbadoes, and who, also, had come to New England as a Quaker preacher.

They were welcomed by several families in Salem, who sympathised with the new faith, Lawrence Southwick's and Nicholas Phelps' being the most prominent among them. Meetings were held, at which the strangers preached of repentance and forgiveness of sins through Christ, and of the joy of the spiritual life.

The evangelists were soon brought before the Salem court, and were asked, "Why and for what they came into these

*His name is also spelled "Brand" on the Salem quarterly court records.

†His name is also spelled "Lutherway" and "Lederay" on the Salem quarterly court records.

parts?" They answered, "To seek a godly seed. The Lord God said, 'Pass away to New England.'" At the same term of the court, June, 1658, they were presented for being at a "disorderly meeting" at the house of Nicholas Phelps, during the time of the service of the church. Mr. Phelps lived in Salem, near Phelps' crossing (now in West Peabody), and about five miles from Salem town. The preachers made their escape from the meeting, but were apprehended and brought to court. Upon their acknowledgment that they were Quakers, they were sent to the house of correction.

This meeting was probably held before May 19, 1658, when a new law was passed, providing that "Quakers and such accursed heretics arising among ourselves may be dealt with according to their deserts, and that their pestilential errors and practices may speedily be prevented." The act provided "that every such person professing any of their pernicious ways by speaking or writing, or by meeting on the Lord's day or any other time to strengthen themselves or reduce others to their diabolical doctrines," shall be fined, every person so meeting ten shillings, everyone speaking in such meeting five pounds, and any such person who has been punished by scourging or whipping under former laws to be kept at work in the house of correction till they give bond with sureties "that they will not any more vent their hateful errors or use their sinful practices," or else shall depart out of the jurisdiction and stay there.

All those present at this Quaker meeting were summoned into court, and a large number of them came in and stood with their hats on, until the officer pulled them off. Nicholas Phelps, Lawrence Southwick and his wife and son Josiah, Samuel Shattuck, Samuel Gaskin* and Joshua Buffum stood up in the open court, in the face of this law and of the magistrates, and made "a good confession" that they were Quakers. Mr. Phelps uttered a few words in defence of the meeting; and for daring thus to answer was fined. For their connection with the meeting and for professing the Quaker faith, all seven were sent to the house of correction in Boston. Others at this meeting and fined were Mrs. Anthony Needham, Mrs. Nicholas Phelps, Mrs. Joseph Pope, Henry Trask, Daniel Southwick, Thomas Brackett, Mrs. Samuel Shattuck, Mrs. Isaac Page of Salem and Robert Adams of Newbury; and Provided Southwick was sentenced to sit by her heels in the stocks an hour besides being fined. Others present who were not punished were Mrs. Henry Trask, Mrs. George Gardner, John Southwick, Joseph Pope, Anthony Needham, Edward Wharton, Mrs. Robert Buffum and John Hill.

All through the score of years that followed, these people, with new sympathisers from time to time, were brought before the court and fined for "absence from meeting," sometimes heavily, as in the case of Mrs. Phelps, who was fined, in 1659, ten pounds.

The preachers, Brend and Leddra, were confined at Boston. While imprisoned, Brend was so brutally beaten with a pitched rope by the jailer, who had kept him without food for five days and most cruelly fettered him, that he was apparently dying. Endicott was alarmed, and summoned a physician, who concluded that the prisoner was beyond recovery. The floggings in the prison had been repeatedly so cruel, that at the terrible scourging in this instance, the public became so indignant, that the officials released the Quaker prisoners, Brend, Leddra and others, and banished them on pain of death.

But the unseen Healer had more labors in store for the aged Brend, and he rose from his sick cot, and left the colony, afterwards preaching in Rhode Island and the West Indies. In 1662, he was one of the hundreds of Friends confined in

*This name was also spelled at this time, and probably properly, "Gascoyne," and was also called "Gaskill."

loathsome Newgate prison. At the age of ninety, he died; and the following is the record of his burial: "William Brend, of the Liberty of Katherine's, near the Tower, a minister, died Seventh mo., Seventh, 1676, and was buried at Bunhill Fields."

The beautiful spirit of this venerable pilgrim is shown in his writings, in one of which, written in prison, he says, "It hath been upon my heart, when in the sweet repose of the streams of my Father's love and life, by which my heart hath been overcome, to visit you with a loving salutation from the place of my outward bonds. * * Oh, in the love and life of the Lamb, look over all weakness in one another, as God doth look over all the weakness in every one of us, and doth love us for his own Son's sake—in so doing peace will abound in our borders, it will flow forth amongst us like a river, and it will keep out jars, strifes and contentions."

Leddra returned into the colony a year later, was arrested and kept chained in the open prison in Boston for many months, notwithstanding the inclemency of a New England winter, while awaiting the execution of his sentence of death.

On the day before he was hung, he addressed a letter to "The little flock of Christ," in which he said: "Stand in the watch within in the fear of the Lord, which is the very entrance of wisdom and the state wherein you are ready to receive the secrets of the Lord. Hunger and thirst patiently, be not weary, neither doubt; stand still and cease from thy own workings, and in due time thou shalt enter into rest and thy eyes shall behold His salvation. Confess Him before men; bring all things to the light that they may be proved whether they are wrought in God. Without grace possessed there is no assurance of salvation. By grace you are saved."

The following day, the fetters that had so long bound him were knocked off, and he went "forth to the slaughter in the meekness of the spirit of Jesus." His last words, from the scaffold, were: "I commend my righteous cause unto Thee, O God! Lord Jesus receive my spirit."

When Leddra was being sentenced, Wenlock Christison of Salem, who had also been banished, entered the court room, causing such consternation that no one moved or spoke for several minutes. He was then, also, placed to the bar, and condemned to die; but on the day preceding that fixed for his execution, tidings came from England which caused him and others to be banished instead of hung.

The seven Salem prisoners, committed to the house of correction in Boston in June, 1658, remained there all through the heat of the summer, from their husbandry. After three weeks' imprisonment, they wrote to the Salem court as follows:—

"This to Magistrates at the court in Salem.

"Friends:—Whereas it was your pleasure to commit us, whose names are underwritten, to the house of correction in Boston, although the Lord, the righteous Judge of Heaven and Earth, is our witness that we have done nothing worthy of stripes or of bonds; and we being committed by your court to be dealt withal as the law provides for foreign Quakers, as ye please to term us; and having some of us suffered your law and pleasures, now that which we do expect is, That whereas we have suffered your law, so now to be set free by the same law, as your manner is with strangers, and not to put us on the account of one law, and execute another law upon us, of which according to your own manner we were never convicted, as the law expresses. If you had sent us upon the account of your new law, we should have expected the jailer's order to have been on that account, which that it was not appears by the warrant which we have, and the punishment which we bear, as four of us were whipped, among whom was one that had formerly been whipped; so now according to your former law, friends, let it not be a small thing in your eyes, the exposing as much as in you lies, our fam-

ilies to ruin. It is not unknown to you, the season and the time of year, for those that live of husbandry, and what their cattle and families may be exposed unto; and also such as live upon trade. We know if the spirit of Christ did dwell and rule in you these things would take impression on your spirits. What our lives and conversations have been in that place is well known, and what we now suffer for, is much for false reports, and ungrounded jealousies of heresy and sedition. These things lie upon us to lay before you. As for our parts we have true peace and rest in the Lord in all our sufferings, and are made willing in the power and strength of God, freely to offer up our lives in this cause of God, for which we suffer: yea, and we do find (through grace) the enlargement of God in our imprisoned state, to whom alone we commit ourselves and our families, for the disposing of us according to his infinite wisdom and pleasure, in whose love is our rest and life. From the house of bondage in Boston wherein we are made captives by the wills of men, although made free by the Son (John 8: 36). In which we quietly rest, this 16th of the 5th month, 1658.

"Lawrence Southick,
Cassandra Southick,
Josiah Southick,
Samuel Shattock,
Joshua Buffum."

Whether or not Gaskin had been released, the writer has not learned, but his name is not seen again in connection with the others. Neither does it appear why Nicholas Phelps did not sign this letter. Soon after, the prisoners were transferred to the Ipswich house of correction.

Oct. 19, 1658, the general court, becoming convinced that the terrible laws that had been enacted were insufficient to stop the preaching of the Quakers, and "for the further prevention of infection and guiding of people in the truth," passed a law banishing all persons "favoring the Quakers who after due means of conviction remain obstinate and pertinacious," and Rev. John Norton was appointed to speedily undertake to convince them of their errors.

On this same day (Oct. 19, 1658), the general court, finding that the seven Salem Quakers who were in the Ipswich house of correction would do nothing to effect their release, ordered that they be brought into court. This was done; and much endeavor to convince and reform the prisoners was made; but in vain. The court then ordered that Samuel Shattuck, Lawrence Southwick and his wife depart out of the jurisdiction "before the first day of the court of election next, which, if they neglect or refuse to do, they shall then be banished under pain of death." Under this order they were released from prison, and, returning to their homes, cared for their suffering families and farms. The time of their probation was about at an end when, May 11, 1659, the seven were called before the court. The governor charged them with rebelling against the authority of the country in not departing according to the order. They answered that they had no other place to go to, and had their wives, children and estates to care for; nor had they done anything worthy of death, banishment or bonds, or any of the hardships or ignominious punishments which they had suffered in their persons, besides the loss of a large amount of money and property that had been taken to pay fines. The governor was silenced; but Major-general Dennison made this unanswerable reply, that they stood against the authority of the country in not submitting to its laws; that "they and the church people are not able well to live together; at present the power is in our hand, and therefore the strongest must fend off." The sentence of banishment was then pronounced upon them, and only two weeks' time was allowed in which to settle their affairs and bid goodby forever to their families and friends and home.

Lawrence Southwick and his wife, in their old age, parted from their children, and with but little money and few arti-

cles, the fines of the court having taken much of their estate, secured a boat and sailed southward along the coast. They finally built a little house on Shelter Island, in Long Island Sound; and there passed the few months of their exile. The privation and exposure that they experienced during the rigorous winter that followed was too severe for their aged and weakened bodies, and both died in the following spring, his wife surviving him three days.

On the day that Lawrence Southwick and his wife and friends were sentenced to banishment, the court ordered that Mr. and Mrs. Southwick's younger children, Daniel, aged twenty-two, and Provided, aged eighteen, be sold into slavery to the English in Virginia or Barbadoes. This was because these young people could not pay the heavy fines imposed upon them "for siding with the Quakers, and absenting themselves from public ordinances," and as a means of satisfaction of the fines. They were offered for sale as slaves to the sea captains who might carry them to the West Indies and dispose of them at a profit. But no one would buy them; and the brother and sister were released.

Whittier wrote a ballad on this incident, entitling it with the mother's name, "Cassandra Southwick," instead of the daughter's. He represents Provided as being offered for sale near the wharves in the presence of Endicott, Rawson, Higginson, and many others. An old woodcut illustrating it is reproduced herewith.

Josiah Southwick and Joshua Buffum went to Rhode Island, the home of many an exile from the Massachusetts Bay colony. Southwick returned from banishment, and, Sept. 9, 1661, was ordered by the court of assistants to be stripped from his girdle upwards, tied to a cart's tail, and whipped ten stripes in each of the towns of Boston, Roxbury and Dedham. When sentenced to a severe scourging, he said: "Here is my body; if you want a further testimony to the truth I profess, take it and tear it in pieces; your sentence is no more terrifying to me than if you had taken a feather and blown it in the air."

Samuel Shattuck and Nicholas Phelps took advantage of an opportunity that offered, four days later, to sail for England, with the intention of laying the whole matter before parliament; and, late in 1661, Shattuck secured and brought to New England a letter from the king requiring the colony to cease proceedings against the Quakers.

This letter caused a suspension of the obnoxious laws, and the prisoners were set at liberty. Simon Bradstreet and two other representatives of the colony were sent to England to inform his majesty of the prisoners' release, and to deprecate his displeasure. In 1675, however, the law was so far revived that persons attending Quaker meetings could be punished therefor; and the death penalty was not repealed until 1681.

Other laws than those mentioned were in force. In May, 1657, the law forbidding hospitality to Quakers was passed; and under it several persons were convicted. Among them was Zaccheus Gould of Topsfield, and Thomas Macy of Salisbury, in 1659, and John Emery of Newbury, in 1663. The Quakers whom they entertained were generally those that were on their way to the more hospitable wilderness of Maine. May 22, 1661, was enacted a law providing that Quakers without homes in the colony should be punished for the first offence by whipping, second, by branding, and third, by death.

It cannot seem strange that some of the sufferers under the Quaker laws should become so insane as to appear naked in public, under an idea that it was their duty to thus declare the lack of spiritual apparel of New England's established church.

"The Quaker of the olden time!
So calm, and firm, and true,
Unspotted by its wrong and crime,
He walked the dark earth through;
The lust of power, the love of gain,
The thousand lures of sin
Around him had no power to stain
The purity within."

THE ANCESTOR.

While I meander in and out
The labyrinth of ancient date,
Sometimes I catch him on the fly;
Sometimes he goes sedately by,
Or scans me closely with his eyes;
Or greets me with a glad surprise
That I should know him—strangers we.
Where did we meet before? says he.

Conn. Quar. *Delia B. Ward.*

DESCENDANTS OF ARTHUR ABBOT OF IPSWICH.

ARTHUR ABBOT[1] came from Totness, near the Ivy bridge, Devonshire, England, with the early settlers of Salem, and probably resided at Marblehead till 1633, when John Winthrop, jr., with twelve others (one of whom Mr. Abbot is said to have been) commenced the settlement of Ipswich. He died there between 1671 and 1679.

Children* :—

2—I. ARTHUR[2], b. about 1639. *See below* (*2*).
3—II. PHILIP[2].

2

ARTHUR ABBOT[2], born about 1639. He was made a freeman in 1671. He was a farmer, and lived in Ipswich. He married Elizabeth White April 26, 1669. She was fined in 1675 for "wearing silk." He died after 1716; and his wife survived him, dying, his widow, Feb. 17, 1738, aged ninety.

Children†, born in Ipswich :—

4—I. ARTHUR[3], b. Oct. 1, 1670.
5—II. PHILIP[3], b. Aug. 30, 1672. *See below* (*5*).
6—III. ELIZABETH[3], b. June 6, 1686; m. Joseph Brown of Ipswich (pub. 2: 9 mo: 1706); and was living in 1711.

5

PHILIP ABBOT[3], born in Ipswich Aug. 30, 1672. He was a house-carpenter, and lived in Ipswich. He married Mary ——. He died after 1701; and his wife survived him, dying, his widow, in Ipswich, Jan. 11, 1730-1.

Children, born in Ipswich :—

7—I. ARTHUR[4], b. Feb. 3, 1693-4. *See below* (*7*).
8—II. FRANCES[4], b. May 18, 1696; living, unmarried, in 1711.
9—III. SUSANNA[4], m. Abraham Hobbs Sept. 17, 1719.
10—IV. MARY[4], b. July 26, 1701; m. John Roberts March 16, 1720-1.

7

ARTHUR ABBOT[4], born in Ipswich Feb. 3, 1693-4. He is called in his deeds, successively, cordwainer, innholder, yeoman, and gentleman. He lived in Ipswich, where he was a constable in 1729. He married, first, Widow Mercy (Appleton) Smith Sept. 16, 1716. She died Sept. 11, 1733; and he married, second, widow Priscilla Burnham of Ipswich May 23, 1734. He died in Ipswich, "advanced in years," June 16, 1767. She died there, his widow, June —, 1774.

Children,* born in Ipswich :—

11—I. ARTHUR[5] bapt. Aug. 3, 1718, "about two years old." *See below* (*11*).
12—II. SARAH[5], bapt. Aug. 3, 1718; m. George Dutch of Ipswich April 21, 1736.
13—III. FRANCES[5], bapt. Nov. 12, 1721; m. Daniel Sawyer of Wells (pub. Nov. 22, 1740).
14—IV. DANIEL[5], bapt. March 9, 1734-5; d. July 19, 1735.

11

ARTHUR ABBOT[5], bapt. in Ipswich Aug. 3, 1718, being "about two years old." He was a joiner, and lived in Ipswich. He married Sarah Willcomb (pub. Nov. 18, 1738). He died Dec. 19, 1779; and she died April 22, 1781.

Children, born in Ipswich :—

15—I. WILLIAM[6], bapt. Feb. 28, 1741; d. June 14, 1742.

*Richard Abbot, keeper of the New Hampshire prison in 1684, may have been his son.

†It is probable that Moses Abbot of Boston was one of the children. He was the father of Rev. Hull Abbot of Charlestown. There was also, perhaps, a daughter Susannah.

*There was probably a son named Hull, who lived at Cape Ann, and was lost at sea. He married Bethiah Row (published in Gloucester April 4, 1766, when he is called a "sojourner"), and had the following children born in Gloucester: *Hull*, born Aug. 1, 1766; *Mary Burrel*, born July 12, 1768; married Vinery Parsons; *Rachel*, born Feb. 2, 1770; married Richard Whitridge; and *Bethiah*, born Aug. 13, 1772; married Josiah Parsons. Hull's widow, Bethiah, was living in Gloucester in 1796.

16—II. ELIZABETH[6], bapt. Feb. 19, 1743; d. July 17, 1745.
17—III. JOHN[6], d. Aug. 24. 1747.
18—IV. DANIEL[6], bapt. May 25, 1746; d. young.
19—V. SARAH[6], bapt. Aug. 13, 1749; d., unmarried, in Ipswich, of a cancer, April 13, 1783.
20—VI. PHILIP[6], b. April 5, 1752. *See below (20).*
21—VII. ELIZABETH[6], bapt. April 14, 1754; d. Feb. 19, 1773.
22—VIII. DANIEL[6], bapt. Nov. 28, 1756.
23—IX. ANNA[6], bapt. Nov. 19, 1758.

20

PHILIP ABBOT[6], born in Ipswich April 5, 1752. He was a housewright, and lived in Ipswich. He married Sarah Hovey of Ipswich Dec. 6, 1773; and died Sept. 20, 1805. She died July 25, 1838.

Children, born in Ipswich:—

24—I. DANIEL[7], b. Jan. 15, 1774. *See below (24).*
25—II. PHILIP[7], b. Dec. 23, 1775; was a baker, and lived in Salem; m. Peggy Turner April 3, 1810. They had children.
26—III. THOMAS[7], b. July 20, 1779; m. Nabby Corbin May 9, 1810; and d. Aug. 14, 1818. They had children.
27—IV. ARTHUR[7], b. Jan. 24, 1782; d. April 17, 1805.
28—V. SALLY[7], b. March 18, 1784; d. June 25, 1790.
29—VI. JOHN HOVEY[7], b. June 17, 1787; d. Dec. 24, 1805.
30—VII. SAMUEL N.[7], b. Nov. 11, 1789; lived in Salem; m. Mary A. Francis July 31, 1833; and had children.
31—VIII. WILLIAM[7], b. Jan. 1, 1792; lived in Franklin, Ill.; m. Mary Barry Dec. 2, 1824; and had children.
32—IX. SALLY[7], b. Oct. 3, 1794; d. Sept. 8, 1796.

24

DANIEL ABBOT[7], born in Ipswich Jan. 15, 1774. He was a baker, and lived in Salem. He married Rebecca Allen of Salem Feb. 21, 1796.

Children:—

33—I. REBECCA[8] b. Dec. 4, 1796; m. Dr. Elijah Porter Nov. 28, 1816. He was a physician in Salem, Mass., and Brooklyn, N. Y.
34—II. DANIEL[8], b. April 16, 1799; lived in Salem; m. Rebecca Gray, April 29, 1830; and had children.

WILL OF ROBERT ANDREWS.

The will of Robert Andrews of Ipswich was proved 26 : 1 : 1644. The following copy is taken from the record contained in Ipswich Deeds, volume 1, leaf 6, the original being missing.

the firſt of March 1643.

In the name of god amen I Robert Andrewes of Ipſw[ch] in New England being of pfect vnderſtanding & memory doe make this my laſt will & Teſtament Imprmis I coment my ſoule into the hands of my mercifull Creator & redeemer & I doe comitt my body after my departure out of this world to be buried in ſeemly manner by my frends &c concerning my eſtate Imprimis I doe make my eldeſt ſonne John Andrewes my executor Item I give vnto my wife Elizabeth Andrews forty pounds and to John Griffin the ſonne of Humfry Griffin ſixteene pounds to be paid vnto him when he ſhalbe Twenty one yeares of age, & if he ſhall dye before he comes to that age it ſhall returne to my two ſonnes John & Thomas Andrewes Item concerning my ſonne Thomas Andrews my will is that he ſhall live with his brother John Andrews three yeares two of which he ſhalbe helpfull to his brother John Andrewes in his huſbandry and the laſt of the three yeares he ſhall goe to ſchoole to recover his learning and if he ſhall goe to the vniverſity or ſhall ſet himſelfe vpon ſome other way of living his brother John ſhall allow him ten pounds by the yeare for foure yeares & then fifteene pounds by the yeare for two years ſucceeding after. Item concerning the foureſcore pounds which is to be paid vnto my ſonne in lawe ffrancklins daughter Elizabeth ffrancklin my grandchild my will is that if ſhe die before the debt is due it ſhalbe thus diſpoſed ten pounds of it ſhall goe to my ſonne Daniell Hovies Child Daniell Hovey my grand child and the other ſeav[en]ty pounds ſhalbe divided betweene my two ſonnes John & Thomas Andrews and if thoſe my Two ſonnes ſhould dye then thirty pounds ſhould be divided betweene my kinſmen

John Thomas & Robert Burnum by equall porcons, & Twenty more ſhould goe to Humphry Griffins Two other ſonnes & the other Twenty ſhall goe to Daniell Hovey. And becauſe my ſonne John Andrewes is yet vnder age I doe comend him vnto Thomas Howlet as his Guardian vntill he ſhall come of age.

Wittneſſes hereof
William Knight Robert Andrews
John whipple
Thomas Scot
Joſeph Metcalfe

AMESBURY INSCRIPTIONS.

UNION CEMETERY.

Continued from page 124.

HERE LYES
BURIED Y^e^ BODY
Of LYDIA CURRIER
WHO DIED DECEM
BER Y^e^ 19 1735
IN Y^e^ 4th YEAR
Of HER AGE

In Memory of
Major Nathaniel Currier
*of Salisbury, who Died Dece^r^*
23^d^, 1776, In ye 53^d^ Year of his Age.

My flesh and Heart, has faild
And the spirit returned to God who did it give
And Nothing can I plead but mercy
Purchest by the Lamb of God

HERE LYES
BURIED Y^e^
BoDY Of NI-
CoLAS CUR
RIER WHO
DIED DECEMB:
Y^e^ 7 1735
IN Y^e^ 2 YEAR
OF HES AGE

HERE LIES BURIED
THE BODY oF
CAP^t^ RICHARD CURRIER
WHO DEPARTED THIS
LIFE FEBRUARY 8^h^
1747^S^ IN THE 75th
YEAR OF HIS AGE

Here Lies Interrd
Mr TIMOTHY CURRIER
Who Departed
This Life March
Y^e^ 1st 1753
In Y^e^ 50th year
of his AGE

HERE LYES THE
BoDY OF WILL^M^
CURRIER Y^e^ SON
OF MR THOMAS
CURRIER AND M^RS^
SARAH HIS WIfE
WHO DIED IUNE
Y^e^ 25 1735 IN
Y^e^ 24
YEAR OF HIS AGE

Here Is Interrd
BENAIAH SOn TO
Mr Jaruis & M^rs^
Mary Flanders
Who Des^t^ APRIL
Y^e^ 11th 1771
AGED 1 Year 10 Mo.

In Memory of
Mr JARVIS FLANDERS
who died Jan^ry^ 24th 1778
In ye 39th Year
of his Age

In Memory of
Mrs MARY FLANDERS
wife of
JARVIS FLANDERS
died July ye 21st 1775
in ye 33^d^ Year of her Age.

Here Lies Interrd M^r^
JOSHUA FOLLANSBE
Who Departed
This Life AUGUST
the 15th 1766
In Y^e^ 46th Year
of his AGE

In Memory of
SIBYL FOLLANSBE,
daughter of Thomas &
Mary Follanſbe:
who died Apr^{l} 24, 1796
Æt 23.

See here the youth, whoſe cheerful bloom
Promis'd a train of years to come:
When death derides th'expected joyes,
And all her flatt'ring hope deſtroyes.

Here Lies Interrd
Ca^{p}. SAMUEL GEORGE
WHO DEPArtEd
This Life JUNe
Y^{e} 29th 1765
AGED 40 years
& 21 Days

IN
memory of
Lieu^{t}. Ezekiel Goodridge
who was killed at the capt-
ure of Burgoyne Oct. 7, 1777. Æt. 37
and of Molly his wife who
died March 29, 1814. Æt. 65.
and of 6 of their children
Elizabeth died Mar. 1, 1778
Æ.
Ezekiel died Sept. 13, 1777
Æt. 11.
in memory
of*
Molly died March 9, 1777.
Æt. 3.
Nancy died Aug. 16, 1778.
Æt. 16.
Abigail died Nov. 1786.
Æt. 14

REBEKAH
daughter of
Hannah Go^{u}ld
departed this life
Decr. 8, 1798
Æt. 6

*In the place of the words "in memory of" something had been erased, and these words inserted.

Here Lies the Body of
MR. JEREMIAH HIBBERT
only Son of
the Rev. Thomas
& Mrs. Abigail Hibbert
who died Dec. 23^{d}, 1791.
Ætat. 34.

He is gone, & can't return
Oh amazing Grief! but it
becomes us humbly to ſubmit.

In
Memory of
SARAH HOITE
Dau^{r}. of M^{r}. WILL^{m}.
& M^{rs}. HANN^{H} HOITE
died Sept. 28th
1776
In ye 6 Year
of her Age

In
Memory of
HANN^{H} HOITE
Dau^{r}. of M^{r}. WILL^{m}.
& M^{rs}. HANN^{H} HOITE
died Sept. 28th
1776
In ye 8 Month
of her Age

In Memory of
M^{rs}. Anna Hoyt
Wife of M^{r}. Benj^{a} Hoyt
Dau^{r}. of M^{r}. Thomas &
M^{rs}. Mary Pearſon
Died Febr^{y} 24th 1785,
In ye 19th Year of her Age.

In Memory of
LYDIA
Daughter of Willebe
& Lydia Hoyt,
who died April 5th, 1791,
aged 11 years.

In Memory of
WILLIAM HOYT
who died
March 15, 1793;
Æt. 52

IACOB
HVNTI NTV N
DIED APRIL 5
1730 IN ThE
YeAR OF HIS
AGE

HEAR LYES BURIED
ye BODY of MARY
HUNTUNTIEN y^e
DAVGHt^r of IOHN
& ABIGEL HUN
TUNTIEN WHo
DYEd NOVEMBER
ye 13 1736 AGED
AbOU^t 1 YEAR

HERE LYES
BURIED THE
BODY OF M^r
SAMUEL IONES
WHO DIED
FEBRUARY Y^e
3 1742^3 IN
THE 65 YEAR
OF HIS
AGE

In memory
of
THOMAS LANE,
who departed this life
Febr^y. 1, 1797,
Æt. 30.

LE HASTR
* oF IUNE
1736 & IN THE
10 YEar oF
H * AGE

In Memory of
Mrs. ANNA LOWELL,
wife of
Mr. Simeon Lowell:
who died
Jany. 29, 1789
Aged 39 Years.

When God commands tho' friends repine
Your life, like me, you must resign.

*The stone is defaced.

In Memory of
Mrs. Hannah Lowell
widow of
Capt. Samuel Lowell
Died June 3^d 1783
In ye 83^d Year of her Age

Depart my friends, dry up your Tears
I must lie here till Christ appears

In memory of
Mr. LEWIS LOWELL
who died June 13th 1777
in the 50th year
of his age.

All you that now alive may be,
Prepare to die and follow me.
By harkning to Gods gracious voice
And make the Lord your only choice.

Here Lies Miriam
the Daut^r. of M^r.
Lewis & MI^s.
Molly Lowell
Who Des^t April
ye 2^d 1762
AGED 11 Years

Sacred to
the Memory of
Mr. William Lowell
who departed this
Life, Sept. the
28th A. D. 1788, *in the*
28th year of his age.

HERE LYES BURIED
the BODY OF mRS
MaRY LOWLe the
WIFe Of Mr GIDEon
LOWLe WHO DIED
nOUEmBER THE 27th
1734 & In the 63
YEAR OF HER AGE

Here Lies Interr'd
BAZELEEL Y^e Son
of M^r. David
ener
* Who
the
1747

In Memory of
Dea. David Merrill,
who died .
June ye 15, 1785,
aged 81 Years
1 Mo. 4 Days.

Here Lies Interr'd M^rs
ELLEANOR MERRILL
the Wife of Deac^n.
David Merrill
Who Des^t. Februar^y
ye 26 — 1767
AGED 57 Year
& 19 Days

In Memory of
ANNA,
Confort of
Addams Morrill
who died Jany. 17th 1795;
in the 45 year
of her age.

And left the fhadow of a fpot
Should on my Soul be found,
He took the robe the Saviour wrought
And caft it all around.

In Memory of
HENRY MORRILL,
Son of Jonathan
& Hannah Morrill
who died
Sept. 13th 1785
aged 1 year 6 mo.

*The stone is defaced.

HERE LYES BURIED
THE BODY OF
REBACKAH MORRIL
THE WIFE OF M^R
MOSES MORRIL
WHO DIED APRIL
3rd 1727 & IN tHE
73 YEAR OF
HER AGE

This In Memory of the
REV_D M^r. ELISHA ODLIN
the 3rd pastur of the
First Church of christ
In Almsbury Who
After He Had Faithfully
Discharg'd the pastural
o^ffice For near a Daee of
8 Years Departed This
LIFE JANUARY 21. 1752
In the 41 Year
of his AGE.

DANIEL O-LI-
WAY DIED
NOUEm^r. Y^e *
1740 IN Y^e
51 YEAR OF
HIS AGE

In Memory of
Doct^r. NEHEMIAH ORDWAY
Deceafed Jan^ry 13th
1779
In Y^e 68th Year
of his Age.

Here Is Interrd
M^r. SAMUEL OSGOOD
Who Departed
this Life oct^r
Y^e 17th 1750
In the 28th Year
of his AGE
COME MORTAL MAN
AND CAST AN EYE
COME READ THY DOOM
PREPARE TO DIE

*The edge of the stone at this place is gone.

In Memory of
John Pearson
Son of Mr. Thos. &
Mrs. Mary Pearson
died Decr. 1st 1774
Aged 6
Months

allso a Infant
of Mr. Thos. &
Mrs. Mary Pearson

To be continued.

OLD NORFOLK COUNTY RECORDS.

Continued from page 117.

Inventory of estate of George Habone, late of Hampton, deceased, dwelling house and land, live stock, etc., amounting to £126. Appraised by Tho: Levitt his *S* mark and Robert Smith his *R* mark. Filed in court at Hampton 3 : 8 mo : 1654.

Will of John Pike, sen., of Salisbury, weak in body; dated May 24, 1654. I give my land in Newbury to my grandchild John Pike (under age); son of my eldest son John Pike. My land at ye new towne called by the name of the pitt, both upland and meadow, I give my grandchild John Pike (under age), son of my son Robert Pike. Gives to his daughters Dorothy, Ann, and Israell, and their children. To my daughter-in-law, wife of my son John, and to her children, Joseph, Hanna, Mary and Ruth. To my daughter-in-law Sarah, wife of my son Robert, and to her children, Sarah, Dorathie, Mary and Elizabeth. To my tenant, Samuell More. My two sons, John and Robert, executors. Wit: Henry Mondey and ye mark *R* of Jno Ralfe. Proved in court at Hampton 3 : 8 mo : 1654.

Inventory of estate of John Pike, sen., deceased May 26, 1654, taken May 29, 1654, by Henry Mondey, John Ralfe (his *EJ* mark) and George Goldwyer (his *o* mark). House and land at old town in Newbury; land at new town; etc. Total amount, £230 6*s.* 10*d.* Sworn to by the executors.

Dorothy, daughter of abovesaid John Pike, and wife of Daniell Hendrick of Haverhill, acknowledged the receipt of her legacy, etc., June 10, 1654. Wit: Robert Clements and Henry Palmer.

Same, of Israel, daughter of said John Pike, and wife of Henry True of Salisbury, May 1, 1655. She acknowledged it May 1, 1655, and he 15 : 9 : 1655, before Tho: Bradbury, commissioner of Salisbury.

The marshall of Salem is directed to levy on goods of Richard Ormsby, in favor of John Godfrey, Aug. 10, 1662. Samuel Archard, the marshall, assigns it to Robert Lord, marshall of Ipswich, 24 : 7 : 1662. Oct. 11, 1662, Robert Lord levied on the farm of Richard Ormsby, etc., the appraisers being John Severans of Salisbury, John Emerie of Newbury, and said Lord.

John Wheelwrite of Hampton, conveyed to John Redman of Hampton, smith, 33 acres of land, bounded by Robert Page, Tho: Nudd (formerly Tho: Moulton's), Christopher Palmer, Nathaniel Batcheller, Henry Dowe, William ffifeild and Henry Moulton, 10 : 6 mo : 1654. Wit: Samuell ffogg and Stephen Samborn. Ack. before Willi: Estow and Jeffery Mingay, commissioners of Hampton.

Martha Sadler (her o mark) deposed that her husband Anthony Sadler, late of Salisbury, deceased, sold to Robert ffitts of Salisbury, land formerly Saml Hall's. Sworn to in court at Salisbury 12 : 2 mo : 1651.

Jno Hoyt deposed that he heard Anthony Sadler say that he had received of Willi: Hooke full pay for some meadow sold to him. Martha Sadler deposed to the same effect. Sworn to in court at Salisbury 15 : 4 : 1653.

Jno Severans deposed to the same effect. Sworn to in court at Salisbury 11 : 2 mo: 1651.

Martha Sadler alias Burbie deposed that she heard her husband Anthony Sadler, late deceased, say that he had sold to John Gill a house and lot in Salisbury, bounded by Jno Bayly, sen., and Rodger Eastman and land formerly of Jno Hoyt. Sworn to in court at Salisbury 14 : 4 : 1653.

Isack Buswell and Willi: Buswell of Salisbury deposed that about seven years

agone Anthony Sadler and Jn° Gill were together at said Isaac's house when Sadler sold to Gill a house and a 1-acre lot bounded by Rodger Eastman, Tho: Bradbury (sometimes Jn° Baylies), and Henry Browne (sometimes Willi Holdridgs); also, his right of commonage. Sworn to in court at Salisbury 17 : 4 : 1653.

Whereas Master Thomas Savage of Boston, merchant, at request of Richard Leader of Strauberry banke, gent., is bound with and for said Leader, to pay William Davis of Boston, apothecary, for Maj. Nehemiah Burne,—to secure said Savage Leader mortgages to him, house, land, etc., in Boston, and house and land at Strawberry bank in Pascatoquack, lately purchased of Ambros Lane. Dec. 18, 1652. Wit: Wm Tinge, Robt Oateshall, *Rhad* Ridden and Nathaniel Souther, *not pub cas.*

Thomas Rucke of Boston, drap, for £70, conveyed to Anthony Stanion of Hampton, planter, one-third of a mill work at Exeter falls, sometimes belonging to James Wall, and sold to Edward Colcord, and conveyed by Edward Colcord to the grantor. Dated Nov. 27, 1654. Also signed by Elisabeth Rucke (her E mark). Wit: William Lumpkin and Samuell Rucke. Ack. before Tho: Wiggin Nov. 28, 1654.

Joseph Merrie conveyed to Tho : Lilford of Haverhill March 17, 1648, 5 acres of land. Signed by mark of Joseph Merry ⅂ and mark ⊦ of Tho: Lilford. Wit: Jn° Ward and John Cass (his ↄ mark).

Christopher Batt of Boston, tanner, with consent of my wife Ann, for £45, conveyed to Lt. Robert Pike of Salisbury, 20-acre planting lot in Salisbury, bounded by Mr. William Worcester, little river, and town common, 11 : 9 mo : 1651. Wit: John Sanders and Ann Batt. Ack. by "Chriſtopher Batt late of Saliſbury & his wyfe m^r^ Ann Batt" before William Hibbins 14 : 4 : 1654.

Christopher Batt of Salisbury, gent, with consent of my wife Ann, for £45, conveyed to Robert Pike of Salisbury 14-acre meadow lot in Salisbury, on north side of little river, and bounded by Edward ffrench, Oct. 10, 1650. Wit: John Sanders, Jn° Rudduck and Georg Manig. Ack. by "Chriſtopher Batt late of Saliſbury & his wife m^r^ Ann Batt" before William Hibbins 14 : 4 : 1654.

M^r^. Saml Dudley leases to Humphrey Wilson saw-mill on lessee's creek in Exeter, and saws in the hands of George Halsie, for 5½ years, for rent of 10,000 feet of pine boards per annum, 14 : 2 : 1654. Ack. in court at Salisbury, before Robert Clements, April 14, 1654.

Whereas, in 1645, two judgments were granted against Edward Colcord and Robert Tucke of Hampton, at the suit of William Paine of Ipswich, the execution issued thereon being served by deputy-marshall Walter Roper upon said Colcord's house and all of his lands in Hampton, including commonages, at request of said Tuck,—William Paine of Ipswich, march^t^, conveyed said property to Robert Page of Hampton Oct. 16, 1654. Signed: Will Payne. Wit: Robert Lord and Willi: Howard. Ack. before Daniell Denison Oct. 16, 1654.

Thomas Kemble releases ffrancis Swaine from all indebtedness Jan. 25, 1654. Wit: Thomas Jenner and John Mirocke (his M mark).

Timothy Dalton, "teacher of the Church of Chriſt att Hampton," for £50, conveyed to Isack Pirkins of Hampton, planter, farm in Hampton, on Salisbury line southerly, northerly on the farm sometimes John Moulton's but now Jn°. Brown's, westerly to a tree belonging to a farm sometimes m^r^. Steven Batcheller's but now m^r^. John Wheelwrit's, easterly on farm of John Browne, a creek and the river; also, 70 acres of meadow, 18 : 4 : 1652. Wit: Sam: Dalton and Tho: Nudd. Ack. before Willi: Estow and Jeffery Minge, commissioners of Hampton.

June 19, 1654, Robert Codnam of Saibrooke fort, mariner, conveyed to Isack Buswell of Salisbury, 2 acres of land in Salisbury, bounded "southward by ye high way, which goeth towards the Bay," east and north by the green by the

meeting house, and land of Isack Buswell. Signed by mark. Wit: Jonathan Negus and Samuel Buswell. Ack. before Richard Parker, commissioner, 28: 8: 1654.

To be continued.

IPSWICH SOLDIERS.

Among the papers on file in the probate office at Salem in the settlement of the estate of Daniel Rogers, of Ipswich, who died about 1722, is the following:—

"July: 7th 1724.

"A List of Those Souldiars on the North Side of ye River In Ipswich under the Command of Colo[ll] John Denison ordered to Go out into his mages[t] Service

"Joseph Wait
John Knowlton
Dan[l]. Griffin
Richard Pearce
Tho[s]. Gofs."

NON-IMPORTATION AGREEMENT.

Salem, Sept. 6. "The Merchants and Traders in this Town having had feveral Meetings to confult Meafures for the better Regulation of the Trade, which at prefent labours under great Difficulties and Difcouragements; and being convinced that a further Importers of unneceffary Goods from Great-Britain would involve the Importers in ftill greater Difficulties and render them unable to pay the Debts due to the Merchants in Great-Britain, they unanimoufly VOTED not to fend any further Orders for Goods to be fhipped this Fall; and that from the firft of January 1769 to the firft of January 1770, they will not fend for or import, either on their own Account or on Commiffions, or purchafe of any Factor or others, who may import any Kind of Goods or Merchandizes from Great-Britain, except Coal, Salt and fome Articles neceffary to carry on the Fifhery. They likewife agreed not to import any Tea, Glafs, Paper or Painters Colours until the Acts impoiing Duties on thofe Articles are repealed."—*Essex Gazette, Sept. 6, 1768.*

NOTES ON ABBE GENEALOGY.

John Abbe (2) had two wives,—John, John, Thomas, Joseph, Obadiah and Abigail being children by the first wife, and Richard, Mary, Mercy, John, Hannah, Lydia and Sarah by the second.

It was Mary Abbe's (28) cousin Mary, daughter of John, that married James Pease.

Samuel Abbe (3) died in Windham. His son Thomas died, unmarried, in 1700; and Mary (32) is Mary (28).

Obadiah Abbe (7) died in Enfield in 1732; and probably Mrs. Sarah (Tibbals) Warriner was his only wife.

Thomas Abbe (8) had no daughter Abigail; it was Tabitha that —— Warner married.

Ebenezer Abbe (18) married Mary Allen. It was his son Ebenezer who married Abigail Goodale (published, both of Salem, Feb. 7, 1729-30).

—*Eben Putnam, Danvers.*

QUERIES.

Queries are inserted for one cent a word.
Answers are solicited.

80. Wanted, ancestry of Hannah, wife of John Wilder (born, Charlestown (?), Mass., 1646). F. R. W. W.
Indianapolis, Ind.

81. Wanted, ancestry of Sarah Sawyer who married John Wilder (born, Lancaster (?), Mass., 1673). F. R. W. W.

82. Wanted, ancestry of Prudence Keyes, who married Josiah Wilder (born, Lancaster, Mass., Jan. 6, 1701). F. R. W. W.

83. Wanted, ancestry of Lydia Rugg, who married Asa Wilder, West Boylston, Mass., Sept. 22, 1753. F. R. W. W.

84. Wanted, ancestry of Mary Pierce, Shrewsbury, Mass., who married Reuben Wilder Feb. 16, 1784. F. R. W. W.

85. Information wanted of William Peter, said to be brother of the celebrated Hugh. A William Peter had an account with the Plymouth company in 1628.
New York City. E. B. P.

86. Wanted, ancestry of Sarah, wife of Samuel Porter of Boxford, Mass., 1722-1750. J. P.
Worcester.

87. Wanted, ancestry of Hazadiah Smith of Beverly and his wife Hannah, whose daughter Hannah married Nehemiah Porter of Ipswich. J. P.

88. Wanted, ancestry of Mary Wadleigh of Exeter, N. H., who married John Cram, grandson of the emigrant. J. P.

89. Wanted, ancestry of Israel Clifford, jr., born about 1713, and of his wife Mary Garland. J. P.

90. Wanted, ancestry of Robert Runnells, of Stratham, who married, about 1739, Love Clifford. J. P.

91. Wanted, ancestry of Hannah, wife of John Clifford, married about 1730. J. P.

92. Wanted, ancestry of Ezekiel Holman, of Raymond, N. H., who married Susan Brown about 1758. J. P.

93. Wanted, ancestry of Hepzibah, wife of Abraham Howe of Ipswich. He died in 1770. J. P.

ANSWERS.

46. Mary Cross, who married Benjamin Carrill, in Ipswich, March 3, 1701-2, was daughter of Robert and Martha (Treadwell) Cross of Ipswich, and granddaughter of Robert and Hannah (Jordan) Cross of the same place. The first Robert Cross was born about 1613, and was living in Ipswich as early as 1637. His wife Hannah was daughter of Stephen Jordan. She died Oct. 29, 1677; and Mr. Cross married, secondly, Mary ——. Both Mr. Cross and his wife Mary were living in 1697. His son Robert was born about 1641, and died about 1713. He married Martha Treadwell Feb. 10, 1664. She was born March 10, 1643-4; and died March 3, 1738, aged ninety three.—*Ed.*

64. See answer to 40 above.

74. Jane Nelson, born in the west parish of Rowley (now Georgetown) in 1732, was the eldest daughter and third child of Solomon and Mercy (Chaplin) Nelson. Her great-grandfather, Thomas Nelson, born in England in 1638, was brought by his father Thomas to Salem in December of that year. Thomas, the father, was very prominent in the settlement of Rowley in the following spring. Solomon Nelson, the father of Jane, was born in Rowley, but for a few years previous to her birth was a resident and original settler of that part of Mendon, Mass., now Hopedale, but returned and settled, in 1730, on what is now Nelson street, in South Georgetown, on the farm where the writer resides. Jane Nelson married, about 1750, William Chandler of Andover, a cousin of Rev. James Chandler, the first minister of the Congregational church in Georgetown. William Chandler was of sedentary pursuits, and a school teacher in Georgetown a century and a quarter ago. Late in life he lived in Salem, and after his death his widow returned to Georgetown, dying of cancer in the house of her brother, Maj. Asa Nelson (the writer's great-grandfather), where she was born about seventy-eight years before. William, her son, to whom this query refers, lived in Salem, was a goldsmith, and prominent in the Masonic order, but unfortunately addicted to the excessive use of intoxicants. Jeremiah, the only other son, was a soldier of the Revolution, and in service in Pennsylvania. He outlived the war, but never returned, settling in that state or in the South, and leaving a wife and family in Rowley.—*Henry M. Nelson, Georgetown.*

THE CHARM OF RESEARCH.

To weave together the fading dates of old manuscripts with the traditions that have survived sleeping generations, until the joy and the tears, the quaint speech and early piety, stand out upon the tapestry in the semblance of a living man—this gives a pleasure which he only who has stood at the loom can feel and understand.—*Charles Knowles Bolton.*

up his abode in Newbury. Sept. 6. 1638, the general court gave him liberty to settle Winnecunnet, now Hampton, N. H. He removed thither the following summer, the six church members that had come from England with him accompanying him. The town was planted, and a church gathered, Mr. Bachiler becoming the minister. He soon had trouble with the church, and was dismissed. He returned to England in 1651; and died at Hackney, near London, in 1660, in his hundredth year. He was a man of education, strong will and quick temper.

Mr. Bachiler's successor was Rev. Samuel Whiting, son of Sir John Whiting, mayor of old Boston, Lincolnshire, England, where he was born Nov. 20, 1597. He graduated at Emanuel college in 1616, receiving the degree of A. M. in 1620, and subsequently that of D. D., and took orders in the Church of England soon after his graduation, becoming chaplain in a family in Norfolk. After three years he became colleague to the rector in Lynn Regis. He remained there three years, and then became a non-conformist, subjecting himself to the censure of the bishop of Norwich. He was induced to resign, and remove to the parish of Skirbick, near his native place, where he again came under censure for the same cause. In 1636 his situation became so uncomfortable that he resigned, and emigrated to America, arriving at Boston May 26th of the same year. Nov. 8th following, at the age of thirty-nine, he was installed over the church at Lynn, then consisting of only six members.

The next year Rev. Thomas Cobbett, who had been a friend of Mr. Whiting in England, was made his colleague. Mr. Cobbett was born in Newbury, England, of poor parents, in 1608. He entered Oxford college, but left during the great sickness of 1625, and became a pupil of Doctor Twiss in his native town. He became a minister of the Established Church, but, after suffering for non-conforming opinions, emigrated to New England, arriving May 20, 1637. He remained as colleague with Mr. Whiting nineteen years, Mr. Whiting being the pastor and Mr. Cobbett the teacher. In 1656 Mr. Cobbett relinquished his connection with the Lynn church, and removed to Ipswich, where he afterward preached twenty-nine years. He died there Nov. 5, 1685. He possessed good abilities, and wrote more books than any other of the early ministers of New England. He preached the election sermon in 1649 and 1666. He was a devout man, and fervent in prayer.

Mr. Whiting was greatly relieved of the care of temporal things by his discreet and frugal wife. She was a sister of Oliver St. John, chief-justice of England during the commonwealth, and Oliver Cromwell was her own cousin. Mr. Whiting lived nearly opposite the meeting house on Shepard street, and both himself and wife lie buried in the old cemetery. They did all they could to refine the manners and tastes and elevate the condition of every class, and to advance all material interests. Mr. Whiting was a man of innate goodness and personal control, being noted for his patience. His style of preaching was mild and persuasive, though ardent; and his countenance was always illumined with a smile. He was a man of learning, being an excellent Hebrew scholar, and the author of several books. He died Dec. 11, 1679, at the age of eighty-two, and after a ministry in Lynn of forty-three years.

The next pastor was Rev. Jeremiah Shepard, of Cambridge, Mass., son of "the gracious" Rev. Thomas Shepard of Cambridge, formerly of Towcester, England. He was born in Cambridge Aug. 11, 1648; graduated at Harvard college in 1669; and preached, first, in Rowley, from 1673 to 1677, and then in Chebacco parish, in Ipswich, where he remained a year or two. He came to Lynn to preach for Mr. Whiting during his illness in 1679; and after Mr. Whiting's decease was ordained pastor of the church, Oct. 6 1680. Rev. Joseph

Whiting, son of his predecessor, was also installed as his colleague on the same day. He graduated at Harvard college in 1661. The next year after his installation he removed to Southampton, L. I.

The little old meeting house as it was nearing its fiftieth year was becoming too small for the increasing congregation. In it, probably, town meetings had always been held; and in 1641 the town voted that the meeting house be used as a watch-house. The erection of a new building was contemplated soon after the settlement of Mr. Shepard. It was erected in 1682; and the old building was sold and removed entire to the northwest corner of Sea and Market streets, fronting on Sea street, where it was at that time or subsequently raised and added to at the end, together with a leanto in the rear. This thus became the house in which the late Timothy Alley lived and died. The house was afterward removed to the northerly side of Harbor street; and after being a tenement house for many years was taken down in April, 1896. The old church was the chamber at the right-hand of the picture, running to the left as far as the door.

The new meeting house, known as the "Old Tunnel," because of the likeness of its roof to an inverted cone, stood on the common, about a hundred feet west of Whiting street, in front of the present residence of Doctor Holbrook. It was forty-four by fifty feet. It had folding doors on three sides, without porches; and the top of each door was formed into two semi-circular arches. The windows consisted of diamond-shaped panes set in lead. In the northeast corner of the gallery was the "negro pew." The pulpit was large enough to seat ten persons. The floor was at first supplied with seats, then from time to time, as the town gave permission, pews were built by individuals, who were left to their own devices as to material, style and position. After a while the effect was extraordinary. Some of the pews were square, others oblong, some of oak, others of pine, some were large and some small. Galleries were on three sides, supported by six oak columns, and guarded by a turned balustrade, and reached by two flights of stairs, one in each corner. Overhead it was unceiled for many years, and exhibited enormous beams of oak traversing

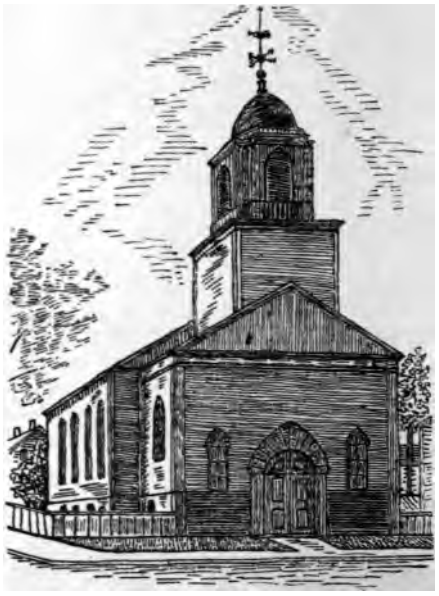
THE ALLEY HOUSE, SEA STREET.

the roof in all directions. A small bell swung in the little tower, and was rung by a rope in the centre of the meeting house floor. This bell was sent to England in 1699, in exchange for a new one. In 1816 another bell was obtained of Paul Revere and Sons. In 1716 porches were added to the doors, and a curiously carved and paneled oak pulpit was imported from England. Town meetings were held in this building until 1805.

Mr. Shepard resided at first in Shepard street, and afterward built a house, which was burned, on the north side of the common, between Mall and Park streets. He was a plain, honest man, of unvaried piety, and was indefatigable in his exertions for the spiritual welfare of his people, as well as for their temporal prosperity. He was much interested in public affairs, an excited leader of the people of Lynn against Andros, and a member of the general court in 1689, upon the resumption of the old colonial government. He was successful in his ministry, which continued in Lynn for forty years. He died June 3, 1720, aged seventy-two; and his death was deeply mourned.

Up to this time this was the only church in Lynn, the Lynnfield parish being the first to be set off.

Mr. Shepard's successor was Rev. Nathaniel Henchman of Boston. He was son of Nathaniel Henchman, a bookbinder, and deacon of a church in Boston, where Nathaniel was born Nov. 22, 1700. He graduated at Harvard college in 1717; and was ordained over this church in December, 1720, at the age of twenty. He resided on North Common street, between Mall and Park streets, and in 1855 his house (which he built) was removed to Park street, a few rods south of the brook. He was genial in his manners, and a man of extensive learning, of integrity and virtue. He early secured the esteem and confidence of his people; though, being strongly attached to regularity and order, and disinclined to entertain any species of enthusiasm or innovation, and having peculiar notions of ministerial rights and duties. Under his charge the church membership ran down to eighteen. After a service of forty-one years, Mr. Henchman died at his house on North Common street Dec. 23, 1761, at the age of sixty-one.



MEETING HOUSE, 1827-1837.

His successor was Rev. John Treadwell, who was born in Ipswich, Mass., Sept. 20, 1738, and graduated at Harvard college in 1758. He was ordained over this church March 2, 1763. Mr. Treadwell had genial manners, and he delighted to indulge in pleasantry, being possessed of considerable wit. He was a lover of New England, and of its government, and upon the general recommendation of the provincial congress in June, 1775, he always carried his musket and military accoutrements into the pulpit on Sundays and other days of religious worship. He resigned his pastorate in 1782, after nineteen years of service, and, returning to his native town, taught school there for two years, subsequently

removing to Salem, where he became a state senator, and judge of the court of common pleas, and died Jan. 5, 1811.

The next pastor was Rev. Obadiah Parsons, who was born in Gloucester April 5, 1747, and graduated at Harvard college in 1768. He was at first pastor of the Squam parish in his native town, and was settled over the church in Lynn Feb. 4, 1784. In 1791, the deacons and some other members of the church joined the Methodist church, carrying with them the communion plate, which was subsequently returned. The church was thus reduced to three male members. One deacon and some others came back three years later. Mr. Parsons left Gloucester on account of charges of immorality against him; and some scandals in Lynn hastened his removal from the church here. He was dismissed July 16, 1792, after a service in Lynn of eight years. He returned to Gloucester, where he subsequently taught school, as he had done at Lynn while preaching there, and died in December, 1801. He was a man of talent and learning, and possessed pleasing manners. He resided in Lynn in the Lindsay house on South Common street, which occupied the site of the present State armory.

MEETING HOUSE, 1837-1870.

Mr. Parsons' successor was Rev. Thomas Cushing Thacher, son of Rev. Peter Thacher, minister of the Brattle street church in Boston. He was born in Malden Oct. 11, 1771; graduated at Harvard college in 1790; and installed Aug. 13, 1794. He was affable in his social relations, though inclined to asperity in his controversial writings, and was well esteemed by his people. After a service in Lynn of nineteen years, he was dismissed Feb. 3, 1813, and he removed to Cambridge, where he died Sept. 24, 1849, at the age of seventy-seven.

The next minister was Rev. Isaac Hurd of Charlestown, where he was born in December, 1785. He graduated at Harvard college in 1806, and was ordained over this church Sept. 15, 1813. His religious views were inclined toward Unitarianism, and soon the church was similarly affected by his preaching. Its condition became so low that, at the time of his dismissal, May 22, 1816, the matter of disbanding was agitated. He removed to Exeter, N. H., and was there installed over the Second church Sept. 11, 1817, remaining there till his death, Oct. 4, 1856, at the age of seventy.

Mr. Hurd's successor was Rev. Otis Rockwood, who was ordained July 1, 1818. In him the church secured a sound Trinitarian preacher of the high Calvinist type; firm in his faith and denominational attachments; being an earnest man, ardently interested in education, and sound rather than brilliant, though always popular.

In the spring of 1827, the "Old Tunnel" meeting house was taken down, and reërected, with changed form and a steeple, on the southerly corner of South Common and Commercial streets. The new building was dedicated Oct. 17, 1827.

Mr. Rockwood was dismissed May 12, 1832.

The next minister was Rev. David Peabody, who was ordained Nov. 15, 1832; and dismissed April 22, 1835.

Mr. Peabody was succeeded by Rev. Parsons Cooke, who was born in Hadley, Mass., Feb. 18, 1800, being son of Solomon Cooke, a farmer. He graduated at Williams college in 1822; and subsequently received the degree of D. D. He was installed over the East Evangelical church at Ware in June, 1826, and remained there till April, 1835, when he accepted a call to Portsmouth, N. H., where he stayed six months. He then came to Lynn, and was installed May 4, 1836.

After Mr. Cooke's installation, the society at once began a new house of worship on the eastern corner of Vine and South Common streets, where their present church stands. The new church was dedicated Feb. 1, 1837. The old one was sold to the Second Universalist society, who have occupied it as a church ever since.

REV. PARSONS COOKE, D. D.

Dr. Cooke was a high Calvinist and loved controversy; was a man of quick perceptions and good reasoning powers, and rapidly arrived at conclusions, which he held tenaciously, and not always with gentleness toward those who differed from him. He had an abundance of natural wit, which often became sarcastic. He wrote "A Century of Puritanism and a Century of its Opposite," and other books; and for twenty years was editor of "The Puritan," a religious and secular newspaper, published first in Lynn, and subsequently in Boston. His literary style was that known as "elegant;" his sentences being terse and concise. He was tall and symmetrical in form. His appearance in the pulpit was dignified; and his delivery rapid, in a high tone, and with little intonation. He was industrious and faithful, though he did little parish work. His sedentary habits occasioned a long and painful illness, of which he died, in Lynn, Feb. 12, 1864, at the age of sixty-three. His ministry was successful; and his parishioners were strongly attached to him. His portrait here presented was made from a photograph taken about three years before his death. In the sorrow of his widow, consequent upon his death, she wrote the well-known hymn, entitled, "The Lord will provide."

"In some way or other,
The Lord will provide;
It may not be *my* way
It may not be *thy* way
And yet, in his *own* way
The Lord will provide."

During Dr. Cooke's last sickness and the year following his death the pulpit was supplied by Rev. George E. Allen.

The next settled pastor was Rev. James M. Whiton, who was ordained May 10, 1865. He was dismissed April 13, 1869, and subsequently became pastor of the North church.

Then the pulpit was supplied by Rev. Joseph Cook, the pungent and famous lecturer, in 1870 and 1871; and by Rev. J. R. Danforth in 1872.

PRESENT CHURCH EDIFICE.

On Christmas day 1870, the church was burned, and the present edifice was erected, being dedicated Aug. 29, 1872.

The next settled minister was Rev. Stephen R. Dennen, who was installed Nov. 13, 1872. He was dismissed March 29, 1875.

His successor, Rev. Walter Barton, was installed Feb. 24, 1876, and dismissed Feb. 19, 1884, removing to Attleboro'.

The next pastor was Rev. Frank J. Mundy, who was installed Dec. 4, 1884, and dismissed April 2, 1889.

His successor was Rev. James B. Dunn, who served from Sept. 1, 1889, to July 24, 1892.

The next pastor was Rev. John Olaf Haarvig, who was installed Oct. 24, 1893, and dismissed in 1895.

His successor is the present pastor, Rev. William C. Merrill, who entered upon his work here March 22, 1896.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Continued from page 133.

JOSHUA ALLEN of Gloucester; descriptive list, dated June 9, 1780, of officers and crew of ship "America," commanded by Capt. John Somes; age, 20 yrs.; stature, 6 ft.

JOSIAH ALLEN of Manchester; Capt. Joseph Whipple's co.; muster return dated Manchester, Sept. 19, 1775; mustered by Michael Farley, muster master; *also*, priv., Capt. Whipple's co.; enl. July 13, 1775; dis. Dec. 31, 1775; service, 6 mos., 3 dys.; stationed at Manchester and Gloucester.

JOSIAH ALLEN of Manchester (also given Wenham); priv., Capt. Haffield White's co., Col. Rufus Putnam's reg.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from March 3, 1777 to Dec. 31, 1779; *also*, muster return dated Albany, Feb. 9, 1778; *also*, Continental Army pay accounts for service from Jan. 1, 1780, to March 3, 1780; enl., 3 yrs.

LEMUEL ALLEN of Lynn; serg., Capt. David Parker's (1st) co., which marched on alarm of April 19, 1775, to Concord; service, 2 dys.; *also*, 2d lt., Capt. John Pool's (2d) co., 1st Essex co. reg.; list of officers of Mass. militia; commissioned April 26, 1776.

MARK ALLEN of Gloucester; priv., Capt. Barnabas Dodge's co., Col. Gerrish's (later Baldwin's) 38th reg.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 22, 1775; service, 10 weeks, 1 dy.; *also*, co. return dated Camp at Chelsea, Oct. 2, 1775; *also*, order for bounty coat dated Chelsea, Dec. 27, 1775.

NATHANIEL COIT ALLEN of Cape Ann; priv., Capt. Henry Prentiss' co., Col. Thomas Marshall's reg.; enl. May 16, 1776; dis. Dec. 1, 1776.

NEHEMIAH ALLEN of Manchester; priv., Capt. Joseph Whipple's co.; enl. July 13, 1775; dis. Dec. 31, 1775; service, 6 mos., 3 dys.; co. stationed at Manchester and Gloucester; *also*, Capt. Daniel Warner's (1st) co.; pay rolls for service from May 31, 1776, to Dec. 31, 1776, 7 mos.; stationed at Gloucester.

SOLOMON ALLEN of Gloucester; priv. Capt. Abraham Dodge's co., Col. Moses Little's (12th) reg.; muster roll dated April 24, 1776; enl. Feb. 9, 1776.

SOLOMON ALLEN of Rowley; descriptive list of men raised to reinforce Continental Army for 6 mos., agreeable to resolve of June 5, 1780; age, 21 yrs.; stature, 5 ft., 8 in.; complexion, light; arrived at Springfield July 10, 1780; marched to camp July 11, 1780, under command of Capt. George Webb.

THOMAS ALLEN of Marblehead; Capt. Joel Smith's co., Col. John Glover's reg.; receipt for advance pay dated Cambridge, July 28, 1775; *also*, priv.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 27, 1775; service, 1 mo., 9 dys.; reported, killed June 17, 1775; *also*, order for bounty coat dated Camp at Cambridge, Dec. 30, 1775.

THOMAS ALLEN of Gloucester; corp., Capt. Nicholas Blasdel's co., Col. Wigglesworth's reg.; pay abstract for travel allowance from Albany home, in 1776.

THOMAS ALLEN of Salem; boy, brig "Union" (privateer), commanded by Capt. Jonathan Gardner; descriptive list of officers and crew, dated Nov. 3, 1780, age, 15 yrs.; stature, 4 ft., 5 in.; complexion, light.

THOMAS ALLEN, JR., of Marblehead; priv., Capt. Joel Smith's co., Col. John Glover's reg.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 22, 1775; service, 2 mos., 14 dys.; *also*, receipt for advance pay dated Cambridge, July 28, 1775; *also*, co. return [probably Oct., 1775]; reported, transported to a privateer.

WILLIAM ALLEN of Gloucester; priv., Capt. Nathaniel Wade's co., Col. Moses Little's (12th) reg.; enl. Jan. 1, 1776; reported, died Sept. 8, 1776; *also*, receipt for wages dated Long Island, June 9 and July 14, 1776; *also*, pay abstract for equipments, etc., dated Prospect Hill, 1776.

WILLIAM ALLEN of Cape Ann; seaman, brigantine "Defence," commanded by Capt. John Edmonds; descriptive list of officers and crew, dated July 21, 1781; stature, 5 ft., 10 in.; complexion, dark.

ZERUBBABEL ALLEN of Gloucester; priv., Capt. Nathaniel Warner's co., Col. Moses Little's (17th) reg.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 4, 1775; service, 3 mos., 5 dys.; *also*, co. return [probably Oct., 1775]; age, 17 yrs.; *also*, order for bounty coat dated Prospect Hill, Nov. 25, 1775.

SAMUEL ALLENWOOD of Cape Ann; descriptive list of enl. men; Capt. Child's co.; age, 29 yrs.; stature, 5 ft., 6 in.; complexion, light; hair, dark; occupation, mariner; rank, priv.; enl. Jan. 1, 1777; joined Capt. Edes' co., Col. Henry Jackson's reg.; enl., during war; *also*, priv., Lt.-col.'s co., Col. James Wesson's reg.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from Jan. 1, 1780, to Dec. 31, 1780; *also*, Capt. Watson's (light infantry) co., Col. Wesson's (9th) reg.; return of clothing for 1780; reported, taken prisoner Dec. 28 [year not given].

ABNER ALLEY of Lynn; priv., Capt. William Farrington's (2d) co., which marched on alarm of April 19, 1775, to Concord; service, 2 dys.

EPHRAIM ALLEY of Lynn; list of men who served as privates at Concord battle and elsewhere, belonging to Lynn, now called Lynn, Lynnfield and Saugus; *also*, matross, Capt. Jonathan W. Edes' (4th) co., Col. Thomas Crafts' (artillery) reg.; enl. May 20, 1776; dis. Aug. 1, 1776; service, 2 mos., 16 dys.

JAMES ALLEY of Lynn; priv., Capt. Joseph Hiller's co., Col. Jonathan Titcomb's reg.; enl. May 5, 1777; dis., July 5, 1777; service, 2 mos., 6 dys., on an alarm at Rhode Island. Roll dated Providence, R. I.

To be continued.

OUR FATHERS' WILLS.

Our fathers in the olden time
Once in a lifetime made
Their wishes manifest by wills,
Thorough and strong and staid.

They acknowledged faith in Christ
And hope to rise again,
Requesting Christian burial,
Decent, proper and plain.

Then fixed the widow's support
Till she remarried be,
Appointed the lands to sons
And men to oversee.

Salem.

WILL OF ROBERT MUZZEY.

The will of Robert Muzzey of Ipswich was proved May 16, 1644. The following copy is taken from the record contained in Ipswich Deeds, volume 1, leaf 40, the original being missing.

Menſisvndecimi ſen Januarij 5° A D 1642.

I Robert Muſſy of the Towne of Ipſwich in New England expecting my change approaching though at p^rſent of firme memory & vnderſtanding And deſiring ſeaſonably to ſett in order my eſtate of earthly goods that the lord hath graciouſly given me doe thus diſpoſe thereof in particulars as follow: ffirſt I give & bequeath vnto Bridgett my wife the howſe & howſlott that lyes in the weſt ſtreet of the Towne neare ioyning to the howſe of John Dane the elder wth the out howſen ptainyng vnto it during her life, and ſhe to keepe it in ſufficient repayring But the comonage ptayning to to my howſe & land I leave to be divided betwixt my wife & children according to the diſcretion of my overſeers Alſoe the free vſe of a peece of land that I bought latly of John Newman which of the quantity of ſix acres whether more or leſſe ioyning to my farme on the ſouth ſide of it at Egipt River and this for the terme of her widdowes eſtate. Likewiſe I give vnto her one of the bedds that I lye vpon (which ſhe ſhall like beſt) the rugg one paire of blanketts and one paire of ſheets one pillow & bowlſter & two pillowbeeres to inioye them for the tyme of her widdowhood. I likwiſe give vnto my wife a morter bell mettle ſkillett an iron pott & pott hangers a Coltrell or tramell & a braſſe kettle during her widdowhood moreover I give her two Ewe goates only willing if they proſp ſhe give two Ewe-goates to my daughter Mary I alſoe give her the biggeſt cheſt but not to be carried out of my howſe alſoe the table but both to be ſtanding in the howſe for my daughter Mary afterward: And as for ſuch things as ſhe brought with her I leave them wholly w^thout any intermeddling therewith. Item I bequeath to Joſeph my eldeſt ſonne my farme wth all the app^rtances belonging vnto it lying on the other ſide of Egipt river only reſerving a peece of land called the Cowleas and a peece of meadow adioying to it called the rocky meadowes all which may containe Twenty acres Alſoe I give to him my mulkett & what belongs to it Alſoe I give to him foure pewter platters And a felling axe two dubble hookes and my biggeſt fowling peece alſoe a firepan & tongs. And one bed & a paire of ſheets a couerlett & a blankett the ſecond biggeſt cheſt alſoe a paire of cobirons and a plowchaine & a ſpitt & three wedges & a warming pan two narrow howes & one ſilver ſpoone Alſoe I give vnto him my dun mare, one diap napkin & two hollan napkins one of the beſt hollan pillowbeeres all which I give to him & his heires for ever. Item I give vnto my ſonne Beniamin the Cowleas & the Rocky meadowe both adioyning to my farme alſoe a peece of land which was foremenconed to be my wives during the tyme of her widdowes eſtate & noe longer that I bought of John Newman containyng the quantity of ſix acres whether more or leſſe that I give to my ſonne Beniamin after her widdowhood likwiſe two ſilv ſpoones alſoe a Cowple of young ſteers and one flock bed a paire of ſheets a coverlett alſoe two hollan napkins & one hollan pillowbeere foure pewters platters & a felling axe. Item I give to my daughter Mary the howſe & howlott that lyes in the weſt ſtreet of the Towne neare adioyning to the houſe of John Dane the elder with

the out howſen ptaining vnto it after the death of my wife. Alſoe I give vnto her foure cowes p[r]ſently after my deceaſe alſoe a bull & a Cow calfe & foure ewe goates all theſe p[r]ſently after my deceaſe to be imployed for her beſt benefit I give her alſoe my beſt bible a great braſſe pan to be reſerved for her till ſhe comes to yeares alſoe a ſilver ſpoone alſoe a paire of the beſt ſheets & two diap napkins foure peuter platters the broad box with all her mothers wearing linen. Item I give to my daughter Ellen a dripping pan a braſſe candleſtick a braſſe ſkillett & a spitt Alſoe I give vnto my daughter Ellen one yoak of oxen. Item I give to the vſe of the poore one Ewe goate to be diſpoſed of by the overſeers of my will to ſuch as are godly onely the firſt yeares vſe I appoynt to my brother Dane the elder jf ſhe brings kidds or elſe longer and when the goat growes old I will that one of the yonge ones be reſerved for ſuch a vſe. I likwiſe intreate & appoynt m[r]. Bradſtreet m[r]. Dumer m[r]. Rogers & m[r]. Norton overſeers of this my will to ſee the ſame faithfully pformed & leave what is doubtfull & defective by them to be ordered & diſpoſed morover I deſire m[r]. Dumer to take Joſeph m[r]. Norton to take Beniamine & my daughter Mary if it pleaſeth him when the overſeers ſhall ioyntly ſee meet to take them from my wife my will likewiſe & meaning is that the ſtock which I give to my children ſevally ſhalbe in the hands & vſe of each of thoſe freinds that take them into their governm[t] giving aſſurance for the payment thereof vnto my children when they ſhall come to convenient age as to my two ſonnes when they come to the age of one & twenty yeares & my daughter Mary at the age of eighteene yeares and for any addicon to be made to the p[r]ſent ſtock I leave it to the good will of thoſe my frends on whom I repoſe the truſt of their educacon. ffineally I appoynt Bridgett my wife the ſole executrix of this my laſt will & teſtament And after all this what ever my overſeers ſhall ſee remaining meet to be divided I will that they diſpoſe thereof equally amonge my three leaſt children

In wittnes hereof I ſett my hande & ſeale the day & yeare above written.

in the p[r]ſence of
John Daine
Humphry Bradſtreet Robert Muzzall
William Norton his mark.
ffrancis Dane.

Item I give & bequeath vnto Joſeph my eldeſt ſonne one yoake of two yearling ſteers with my beſt yoake & a chaine with my cart & plough Alſoe I give vnto him my dun mare Alſoe I give vnto him my grug axe alſoe I give to my ſonne Joseph one ſpade & ſhovell Alſoe I give vnto him three bills alſoe I give vnto him one yoake & a chayne alſoe I give vnto him my hand ſawe a long ſaw alſoe I give vnto him the practice of piety alſoe I give vnto him my little hamer Alſoe I give vnto him my peſterill ſhott mould alſoe a pitchforke alſoe a draught ſhave and a hatchett alſoe a ſword & a fowling peece. Alſoe I give vnto my ſonne Joſeph m[r]. Preſtons works I alſoe give to him my beſt hammer alſoe I give vnto my ſonne Joseph 2 S bullett moulds Alſoe I give to him my horſe booke alſoe a pitchforke alſoe I give to him my phizike booke I give to him my broad axe & frow alſoe I give to him a ſword & a fowling peece Alſoe I give to my daughter Mary m[r]. Downhams works & m[r]. Dods works Alſoe I give to her my great butter churne alſoe I give vnto her the ſecond beſt gowne & a greene waſtcote with all her owne mothers wearing linen And I give to my daughter Mary foure of the beſt ewe goats & a ram. Alſoe I give to my wife Bridget one of my form[r] wives beſt gownes and two of the beſt petticotes.

And I give vnto my two ſonnes Joſeph & Beniamin all my wearing cloathes & my bootes & ſtockins and ſhoes.

18th of this firſt month 1643.

My will is that whereas I gave vnto my wife two ewe goates that now ſhe ſhall have in the lieu of them one milch cowe vntill the tyme of her death and after her

deceaſe to returne to my daughter Mary. Item my will is that whereas I gave to my two ſonnes Joſeph & Beniamin either of them a pillow-beere now my will is that my daughter Mary ſhould have them Item whereas I gave to my daughter Ellen a yoke of oxen now my will is that my eldeſt ſonne Joſeph ſhould have them & that he in conſideracon of them after the terme of ſeven yeares after my deceaſe ſhall pay vnto my daughter Ellen ſixteene pound in Cuntry paye Item whereas I gave vnto my daughter Mary foure Cowes & a Bull now my will is that ſhe ſnall have two cowes one bull & three yearling heffers & one two yearling heffer.

Theſe alteracons vnder the date of the 18th of ye firſt month 1643 were made & written by the appoyntment of Robert Muſſy being of pfect memory witneſſed by vs whoſe names are herevnder written

Robert Payne
John whipple.

ABORN GENEALOGY.

The name of *Aborn* is variously spelled in the early records as *Aberne, Aberon, Abon, Aborn, Aborne, Abourn, Abourne, Abron, Aburn, Aburne, Eaborn, Eaborne, Eabourn, Eabourne, Eaburn, Eaburne, Ebborn, Ebborne, Eborn, Eborne, Ebourn*, and *Ebourne*.

SAMUEL ABORN[1] was an early settler of Salem Village. He was born about 1611; made a freeman in 1665; and died in the winter of 1699-1700, his will being dated July 20, 1699, and not allowed, but administration granted on his estate Feb. 5, 1699-1700. He married Catherine Smith of Marblehead, who survived him, and was living in 1701.

Children:—

2—I. SAMUEL[2], b. about 1639; eldest son. *See below* (*2*).

3—II. JOSEPH[2]; husbandman; living in Salem, 1704, 1708.

4—III. MOSES[2], b. in 1645-6; bapt. 6: 6: 1648, in First Church, Salem. *See below* (*4*).

5—IV. MARY[2], bapt. 6: 6: 1648, in First Church, Salem; m. Dr. George Jackson before 1699; and was living in Marblehead in 1706-7.

6—V. REBECCA[2], bapt. 23: 1: 1651, in First Church, Salem; m. Thomas Bell 10: 10: 1680; and was living in Salem in 1699.

7—VI. HANNAH[2], m. Joseph Houlton of Salem Village before 1699; he d., 1732; and she d., 1743.

8—VII. SARAH[2], bapt. 15: 4: 1656, in First Church, Salem; m. Benjamin Horne (or *Orne*) before 1699; and was living in 1713.

2

SAMUEL ABORN[2], born in Salem (?) about 1639. He was a yeoman, and lived in Salem. His will is dated April 18, 1720; and it was proved June 29, 1721. He married Susanna Trask of Salem Feb. 19, 1663-4.

Children, born in Salem:—

9—I. SAMUEL[3], b. July 1, 1664; was living in Salem in 1728; husbandman.

10—II. WILLIAM[3], b. Jan. 19, 1666-7. *See below* (*10*).

11—III. SUSANNA[3], b. April (first week), 1669; d. Aug. —, 1669.

12—IV. SARAH[3], m. William Coffin of Salem before 1720; he d. before 1726; and she survived him, living in Salem.

13—V. SUSANNA[3], m. John Baker between 1708 and 1720; lived in the Danvers part of Salem; he d. before 1728.

4

MOSES ABORN[2], born in 1645-6 (?); baptized in First Church, Salem, 6: 6: 1648. He was a husbandman; and lived in Marblehead in 1666-7, and then in Salem until about 1678, when he removed to Lynn, where he afterward lived. He married, first, Sarah Haines, 9: 7 mo: 1671. She died in Salem 1: 9 mo: 1676; and he married, second, Abigail Gilbert of Ipswich, who was living in 1723. Mr. Aborn made his will May 8, 1723, "being stricken in years"; and it was proved Feb. 17, 1735-6.

Children:—

14—I. MOSES[3], b. 14: 12: 1672-3, in Salem. *See below* (*14*).

15—II. JOSEPH[3], b. 24: 2: 1674, in Salem. *See below* (*15*).

16—III. SARAH[3], b. 26: 8: 1676, in Salem; m. George Flint April 11, 1718.

17—IV. ABIGAIL[3], b. May 7, 1680, in Lynn; m. Raham Bancroft of Lynn (pub. Nov. 2, 1717); and was his widow in 1723.

18—v. THOMAS[3], b. Jan. 26, 1682, in Lynn; living in 1723; and probably d., unmarried, before 1760.
19—vi. HANNAH[3], b. Aug. 26, 1684, in Lynn; m. Edward Twiss of Salem Feb. 3, 1708–9; he was a husbandman; and lived in Billerica in 1737.
20—vii. MARY[3], b. April 19, 1686, in Lynn; m. Daniel Twiss of Salem Dec. 22, 1714; and was living in 1723.
21—viii. JAMES[3], b. April 21, 1688, in Lynn; cooper; lived in Salem in 1711, in Marblehead in 1711–2, and in Lynn in 1715; and probably died before 1723.
22—ix. JOHN[3], b. April 17, 1690, in Lynn. *See below* (*22*).
23—x. SAMUEL[3], b. March 19, 1692, in Lynn. *See below* (*23*).
24—xi. EBENEZER[3], b. Jan. 31, 1694, in Lynn. *See below* (*24*).

10

WILLIAM ABORN[3], born in Salem Jan. 19, 1666-7. He was living in Salem in 1720. He married Sarah ——, who was living in 1720.

Children:—
25—i. SAMUEL[4]. *See below* (*25*).

14

MOSES ABORN[3], born in Salem 14 : 12 : 1672-3. He was a yeoman, and lived in the Danvers part of Salem. He made his will Jan. 10, 1753, being "advanced in years"; and it was proved Nov. 1, 1756. He married Mary Tarbox of Lynn (pub. March 7, 1752), who married, secondly, Robert Howard of Reading (pub. July 1, 1757).

15

JOSEPH ABORN[3], born in Salem 24 : 2 : 1674. He was a husbandman; and lived first in Lynn, and subsequently in Marblehead. He was living in Lynn in 1708. Administration was granted on his estate Dec. 27, 1711. He married Elizabeth —— (perhaps widow of Thomas Roades of Marblehead), who survived him.

22

JOHN ABORN[3], born in Lynn April 17, 1690. He was the miller in the South mill in Salem, where he resided, and was by trade a ship-carpenter. He also lived in Marblehead in 1711, and in Charlestown from 1715 to 1717. Administration was granted on his estate March 26, 1722. He married Union ——; and both himself and wife had lately died of small pox, leaving three small children, in 1722.

Children:—
26—i. UNION[4], m. John Welman of Lynn (pub. Jan. 3, 1730–1).
27—ii. ABIGAIL[4], living in 1723.
28—iii. HANNAH[4], pub. to Eliphalet Manning of Tewksbury Dec. 28, 1740.

23

SAMUEL ABORN[3], born in Lynn March 19, 1692. He was a husbandman, and in 1744 is called a shepherd. He lived in Salem, 1733, '4, '9, '44, (of Lynn, fisherman, 1734). He married, first, Martha Bancroft of Lynn Oct. 29, 1720. He married, second, Sarah Needham of Salem (pub. Sept. 25, 1731).

Children:—
29—i. JOHN[4], bapt. Sept. —, 1722, in Lynnfield.
30—ii. SAMUEL[4], bapt. June 4, 1727, in First Church in Salem.
31—iii. SARAH[4], bapt. April 8, 1733, in Peabody.
32—iv. JANE[4], bapt. Nov. 17, 1734, in Peabody.
33—v. SUSANNA[4], bapt. Dec. 19, 1736, in Peabody.
34—vi. WILLIAM[4], bapt. May 13, 1739, in Peabody.

24

EBENEZER ABORN[3], born in Lynn Jan. 31, 1694. He was a yeoman, and lived in Lynn. His will, dated Sept. 4, 1778, was proved Oct. 5, 1778. He married, first, —— ——; and, second, Margaret Moulton of Lynn July 7, 1734. She was living in 1778.

Children:—
35—i. JAMES[4], bapt. July —, 1722, in Lynnfield.
36—ii. BENJAMIN[4], *non compos mentis*; was living in Lynnfield in 1798.
37—iii. EBENEZER[4], bapt. March 22, 1724, in Lynnfield. *See below* (*37*).
38—iv. JOSEPH[4], bapt. Sept. 26, 1725, in Lynnfield. *See below* (*38*).
39—v. JOHN[4], bapt. April 9, 1727, in Lynnfield. *See below* (*39*).

25

SAMUEL ABORN[4] born in Salem. He was a husbandman; and lived in Salem (in

Danvers part in 1759). He had ten negroes at his decease, which were lost to the estate by emancipation. His will, dated July 12, 1771, was proved June 1, 1772. He married, first, Jane Pickering July 17, 1723; second, Margaret Massey Sept. 30, 1742. His wife Margaret survived him, and was living in 1800.

Children:—

40—I. JOSEPH[5], b. April 10, 1726, in Salem. *See below* (*40*).

41—II. SAMUEL[5], bapt. June 23, 1728, in First Church, Salem; lived in Salem; husbandman; and d. between 1790 and 1800; administration granted on his estate March 31, 1801; was probably unmarried.

42—III. SUSANNA[5], m. ———Troffater before 1771; he d. before 1774; and she was living in 1801.

43—IV. JANE[5], m. William Dowst June 23, 1754; and was living in 1773.

44—V. SARAH[5], m. Robert Stone of Danvers (pub. Sept. 16, 1752); and was living in 1774. He was a fisherman.

37

EBENEZER ABORN[4], baptized in Lynnfield March 22, 1724. He was a yeoman, and lived in Lynnfield. His will, dated March 12, 1789, was proved April 12, 1792. He married Mary Goodale of Danvers Nov. 9, 1752.

Children, born in Lynn:—

45—I. MARY[5], b. Oct 25, 1754; m. ——— Butler; and was living in 1789.

46—II. EBENEZER[5], b. April 16, 1756; served on the ship *Junius Brutus* in Revolution in 1780; m. Catherine Jennesey of Salem Dec. 18, 1777. They were alive in 1789.

47—III. AARON[5], b. Oct. 1, 1757. *See below* (*47*).

48—IV. JAMES[5]. *See below* (*48*).

49—V. PATTY (or POLLY)[5]; under age in 1789.

38

JOSEPH ABORN[4], baptized in Lynnfield Sept. 26, 1725. He lived first in Lynnfield, and removed to Danvers in 1757-8. He died before Dec. 9, 1759. He married Lydia Nourse of Lynn (pub. June 14, 1747). She survived him, and was living in 1782.

Children, baptized in Peabody:—

50—I. BETSEY[5], bapt. Dec. 9, 1759; m. William Mackintire of Salem June 24, 1762. She was of Lynn, 1762, and of Salem, widow, in 1782.

51—II. JAMES[5], bapt. Dec. 9, 1759; m. Hannah Dove March 21, 1771; lived in Marblehead; joiner and cabinet maker; she d., his wife, at Marblehead, Dec. 10, 1810.

52—III. ABIGAIL[5], bapt. Dec. 9, 1759; m. Dr. Thomas Swain of Reading before 1778; he d. in 1780, and she was living in Reading in 1782.

53—IV. JOSEPH[5], bapt. Dec. 9, 1759; lived first in Danvers, and subsequently in Lynnfield; yeoman; m. Sarah Silver of Danvers July 17, 1777; and was living in 1785.

54—V. LYDIA[5], bapt. Dec. 9, 1759; m. ——— Mungel of Salem; and was a widow in 1782.

55—VI. MARY[5], bapt. May 11, 1760; m. Joseph Thomson of Salem, mariner; and was living in 1782.

39

DR. JOHN ABORN[4], baptized in Lynnfield April 9, 1727. He was a physician; and lived in Lynn. He died Nov. 8, 1768. He married Rebecca Bancroft Nov. 22, 1758. She survived him, and married, secondly, Thomas (?) Dodge in or before 1773. She died June 20, 1798, aged sixty-four.

Children, born in Lynn:—

56—I. JOHN[5], b. Aug. 5, 1761; d. in Lynn March 2, 1769.

57—II. SAMUEL[5], b. Jan. 27, 1764; yeoman; deacon; lived in Lynnfield; m. Mary Flint of Danvers (pub. March 6, 1788); he d. in Lynn May 19, 1844; and she d. there Nov. 28, 1851, aged eighty-one.

58—III. REBECCA[5], b. Nov. 4, 1766; m. James Gould of Reading in 1786.

59—IV. ELIZABETH[5], b. Dec. 9, 1768; d. July 2, 1770.

40

JOSEPH ABORN[5], born in Salem April 10, 1726. He was a cordwainer and farmer, and lived in that part of Salem which is now Peabody. He married Sarah Derby of Danvers Dec. —, 1753. He died in Peabody (then Danvers) Sept. 5, 1800; and she died there, his widow, Aug. 2, 1804.

Children, born in Danvers:—

60—I. LYDIA[6], b. Sept. 6, 1755; d. March 16, 1841.

61—II. LUCRETIA[6], b. Sept. 7, 1757; m. Samuel Marshall, in Salem, July 28, 1783; and d. June 3, 1802.

62—III. HANNAH[6], b. Dec. 6, 1759; d. Nov. 21, 1830.
63—IV. JANE[6], b. Dec. 18, 1763; d. Feb. 27, 1834.
64—V. JOSEPH[6], b. Dec. 27, 1768; d. Feb. 10, 1830.

47

AARON ABORN[5], born in Lynn Oct. 1, 1757. He married Phebe Pope of Danvers Dec. 31, 1779 (when he was of Lynn); and died before 1789. She married, secondly, Francis Sheldon Sept. 20, 1788, in Salem.

Children:—

65—I. AARON[6], living in 1789, under age.
66—II. PHEBE[6], living in 1789, under age.

48

JAMES ABORN[5], lived in Lynn; m. Catherine ——; and was alive in 1789.

Child:—

67—I. JAMES[6], m. Betsey Alley Dec. 2, 1800; she d. June 23, 1820. They had six children.

AMESBURY INSCRIPTIONS.

UNION CEMETERY.

Continued from page 147.

In Memory of
Mr. Thomas Pearson
Died Febry 21st 1785
In ye 54th Year
of his Age.

Come Mortal man and Cast an Eye
Come read your Doom, prepare to die

In Memory of
EBENEZER,
Son of
Ebenezer &
Eleanor Pierſon,
who was drowned
July 25, 1794
in the 11 year of his age.

The riſing ſun cant affure
That we ſhall end the day;
For Death ſtands ready at the door
To bear our ſouls away.

In
Memory of
Lieut. DANIEL QUINBY
who died
Novr 18th 1791.
in the 62nd Year
of her age

In Memory
of
Miſs HANNAH QUINBY
who died
Septr 14th 1786
in the 67th year of her age.

HEAR LIES BVRIED
ye BoDY : of : Ios
EPH : qVINBY : HO
DIED : MARCH ye
23 : 1736 : & : IN
ye : thiſ : Yer of
his AGE

In Memory of
Mrs. SARAH QUINBY,
Wife of
Lieut Daniel Quinby,
who died Septr. 12th 1770
in the 43rd Year
of her age.

In Memory of
Lieut. SAMUEL SHEPPARD
died Augſt 2d
1 7 7 6
In ye 63d Year
of his Age

In Memory of
RHODA
wife of
Mathew Shores:
who died March 22, 1798,
in the 33 year
of her age.

MIRIAM : STR
AW : DIED :
IUNE : ye : 23 : 1736
& : IN : ye : 8th
YEr of : HUR AGE

In Memory
of
DOROTHY,
wife of
*Dea*ⁿ. David Teuxbury;
who died
*Febr*ʸ. 12, 1799
In the 65 *year of*
her age.

In Memory of
HANNAH,
wife of
Mr. Daniel Tukeſbeary
who died
*Jan*ʸ. 17, 1798.
in the 33 year
of her age.

In Memory of
Mʳˢ. ABIGAIL TUXBURY
wife of
Deacon DAVID TUXBURY
died March 1ˢᵗ 1779.
In yᵉ 50 Year of her Age

where you ſtand now so once did I
and view the dead as you view me
but you muſt die as well as I
and orthers ſtand & gaze on the

Here Is Interred Mʳ.
JACOB TUXBURY
Who Departed
this Life IUNE
Yᵉ 13ᵗʰ 1754
In the 31ᵗʰ Year
of his AGE

DEPART MY FRIENDS
DRY UP YOUR TEARS
I MUST LIE HERE
TILL CHRST APEARS

A. W.
DIED Dec 15ᵗʰ
1 14
IN Yᵉ 23ᵈ Yeʘr
of her AGe

In memory of
ANNA WELLS;
who died
*Dec*ʳ. 9, 1799:
in the 30 *year*
of her age

So Jeſus ſlept, Gods dying ſon
Paſt through the grave and bleſt the bed
Reſt here fair ſaint, till from his throne
The morning breaks and pierce the
ſhade.

INTERRED HERE the BODY
OF Mʳˢ. MARY WELLS
DECᵈ IANUARY the 26ᵗʰ
1727 AGED 75 YEARS
LATE WIFE OF Mʳ. THoMAS
WELLS

DEATH IS NOt DUME It BIDS US ALL
PREPARE BEFORE BY It WE FALL
WE KNOW NOt HOW NOR WHERE NORᵂ
FIt NOW OR NEUR Wᶜᴬᴺ NOt THEN

Interred here the BoDY of the Revᴰ. Mʳ. THOMAS WELLS. first Pastor, of the first Church of CHRIST in Amesbury, who Departed this life. July yᵉ 10ᵗʰ 1734. in the 87ᵗʰ year of his Age, & the 62ᴰ of his Miniſtry, having served his Generation by the will of GOD, he fell on sleep, and (we trust) enjoys a Prophets reward, for tho' Israel should not be Gathered; yet would the faithfull miniſters of the Gospell be glorious in the Eyes of the Lord.

Here lies Interr'd
the Body of
Mʳ. JOHN WHITE,
who departed this Life
May yᵉ 16ᵗʰ 1775
Aged 25 Years.

OCTOBER yᵉ 10
1735 ANNA
WORTHAN — DIEᵈ
IN thᵉ 6 YeAʀ OF HER
AGE

THE ESSEX ANTIQUARIAN.

VOL. I. SALEM, MASS., NOVEMBER, 1897. No. 11.

AMESBURY INSCRIPTIONS.

SALISBURY PLAINS CEMETERY.

THIS burying ground is first mentioned, as far as has been learned, in 1705. It was included in the limits of Salisbury until 1886, when it was annexed to Amesbury. The following are all the inscriptions to be found therein with dates prior to 1800.

In Memory of
Mrs. Anna Adams
Daur. of Mr Samuel &
Mrs. Elizabeth Adams
who Died Sept. 28th 1785
In ye 36 Year
of her Age.

In Memory of
Mr. Archelaus Adams
who died Janry 1st, 1783
In ye 69th Year
of his Age.

Here side by side lie man & wife
The Partners of Each Other's life.

ELIZABETH,
Relict of
Samuel Adams
died
Novr. 1, 1795;
in the 81 year
of her age.

Sleep lovely faint & take thy reft,
Thy work is done thy bed is bleft,
For Chrift will raife this mouldr'ng clay
Take fint to everlafting day.

Here Lies JACOB
ADAMS The fon Of
Mr. Samuel And Mrs.
Elizabeth Adams
Who Dcst: AUGUST
Ye 29th 1753
In Ye 19th Year
of his Age

In Memory of
M. Mercy Adams
wife of Mr. Archelaus
Adams who died Sept.
25th 1784 In ye 66th
Year of her Age.

SAMuEL ADAMs
SON tO Mr. SANL
& Mrs. ELEZEBth
ADAMS DIED
SEPTM Ye 9th
1741 AGED
ABout 1 YER.

Here Lies Interrd
Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS
Who Departed
this Life May
Ye 16th 1767
AGED 57 Year
& 16 Days
Depart My Friends
Dry up Your teers
I Must Lie Here
til CHRIST Apears

Here Is Interrd Mr.
JOSEPH BAGLEY
Who Departed
this Life Febry.
Ye 9th 1772
AGED 67 Years 3 Days
DEPART MY FRIENDS
DRY UP YOUR TEARS
I MUST LIE HERE
TIL CHRIST APPEARs

Here Is Interrd
ENSIGN
THOMAS BAGLEY
Who Departed
this Life Septr.
Ye 15th 1771
AGED 49 YEARS

ELIZABETH
DAUGHTER OF SAMU
EL & MARY BROWN
DIED JANUARY Ye
11 1727 AGED ONE
YEAR & 4 DAYS
GOD DID LEND
& THEN DID SEND
& GOO IT MUST
FOR GOD IS JUSt

Here Lies BURIED
the Body of
Mrs. HANNAH BROWN
the Wife of
Mr. Abraham Brown
AP
* 1754

Here Lies Interrd
the Dautr. of
Mr. Peter & Mrs.
Molley Bufsell
Who Decst. Febry.
Ye 12th 1763
In Ye 4th Mo
of her AGE.

*The rest is unintelligible.

Here Lies Merrill
the Son of Mr. IOhn
& Mr. Mary Butlett
Who Dcst Sept
23 1763 AGED
2 Years * MO.

HERE IS INTERRED
SETH CLARK THE
SON OF Mr. SETH &
Mrs. SARAH CLARK
WHO DCSt JULY
Ye 19th. 1771
AGED 1 YEAR 9 MO
AND 14 DAYS

In Memory of
Capt. SETH CLARKE
died Febry 23d
1787
In the 51 year
of
his Age

HERE
LIES BURI
ED Ye BODY
OF MR AARON
CLOUGH HE DIED
JAN Ye 20th 1781
IN Ye 86 YEAR OF
HIS AGE & HES 2nd
WIFE REBEKAH IN
ye SAME GRAVE
IN HER 72nd YEAR.

MRS
ABIGAIL CLOUGH
WIFE OF MR
AARON CLOUGH
DIED JAN : 26 : 1743
AGE 46

HERE LYES BURIED Ye
BODY OF Mr. JOHN
CLOUGH WHO DIED
APRIL Ye 19 1718
& IN Ye 70 YEAR
OF HIS AGE

*The stone is defaced.

HERE LY BURIED
the BODY of
SAMUEL CLOUGH
SoN to MR
SAMUEL and MRS
SARAH CLOUGH
WHO DIED IUNE
Y^e 4 1756
AGEd ONE YEAR
and 3 MONths

---

es Buried
of M^r
* CLOUGH
Auguſt
ye 48.

HERE LYES Y^e BODY
OF IANE DEAnE LATE
WIFE OF THOmAS DEAnE
OF SALSBURY DAUGHtR
OF Mr RICHARD &
PRUDENCE SCAMMAN
LAtE OF StRATHAM
WHO DIED OCTOBER
Y^e 9th 1726 & IN Y^e
60th YEAR OF HER
AGE

In memory of
M^r. BELSHER DOLE
who died
April 13, 1799,
Æt. 58.
Depart my friends, dry up your tears
I muſt lie here till Christ appears

Here Lies olle
the Dau^r of
Iohn & *
Lydia E

*On a fragment of a gravestone.

In Memory of
JACOB EASTMAN
who Departed this
Life Jan^ry. ye 13, 1776
In ye 34th Year
of his Age
Y^e Mortal Youth Come
Read these Lines
Prepare your Soul
With Chriſt to join.

HERE LYES Y^e BODY
OF MARTHA EAS-
MAN WIFE OF ZE
CHARIAH EASTMAN
WHO DIED APRIL Y^e
Y^e 10 1718 AGED
32 YEARS

Here Lies Interred
Mrs RUTH EDWARDS
The Wife of
M^r. Rise EDWARDs
Who Departed this
Life Decr 12 1760
In ye 73 Year
of her AGE

---

*
David Evans
Who Dcs^t May
Y^e 3rd 1766
In ye 26 Year
of her AGE

Here is Interred
INſIGN DAVID EVANS
Who Departed
this Life April
Y^e 7th 1768
In the 39th Year
of his AGE

HARK FROM Y^e TOOMS A DOLEFUL SOUND
MINE EARS ATEND THE CRY
Y^e LIVING MEN COME VIEW THE GROUND
WHERE YOU MUST ſHORTLE LIE

*From a fragment of a gravestone.

DAVID THE SON
OF Mr. JONATHAN
AND Mrs. ELISABETH
EVANS DCSt. JUNE
Ye 24th 1771
AGED 1 YEAR

In
Memory of
Mrs Elizabeth Evans
wife of Capt. Jonathn. Evans
who Died Sept. 21st 1784
In ye 43d Year of her Age
Depart my Friends dry up
your Tears, I must
Lie here till Christ appears

In Memory of
MR. EZEKIEL EVANS,
who died
Janv. 6th 1753,
aged 42

In Memory of
MRS. JUDITH EVANS,
Relict of
Mr. Ezekiel Evans,
who died
April 28th 1777;
aged 65 Years

Here Lies Interrd
Mr. SAMUEL EVANS
Who Dcst. Septr.
Ye 29th 1766
In the 20th Year
of his AGE

HERE LYES Ye BODY
OF Mr. THOMAS
EUENS WHO DIED
JANUARY Ye 24th
1717[8] & IN Y•
54 YEAR OF
HIS AGE

*The upper part of the gravestone is gone.

In Memory of
WILLIAM EVANS
Son of Capt. JONATHAN
& Mr. ELIZABETH EVANS
who died Octr ye 24th 1775
Aged 13 Years

In Memory of
Mrs. DOROTHY FITTS
wife of
Mr. RICHARD FITTS
who died Novr Ye 8th
1776. Aged 74 Year.

In memory of
Benj Evans Flanders
Son of John &
Betty Flanders
who died
Octr 21, 1796.
aged 3 Years

Here Is Interd
TH FLANDERS
the Wife of Mr.
SERS *
Who Dcst
* 1768
60th Year
of her Age
DEPART MY FRIENDS
T RS
HERE

HERE LYES Ye BODY OF NA
THANIEL FRENCH SON
OF Mr JOSEPH & HANNAH FREN
CH DIED OCTOBER Ye 19: 1720
AGED 18 YEARS
HIS CARRIAGE UNTO ALL
WAS COURTEOUS & KIND
HIS LOUE IT DID EXCELL
MOST THAT ARE LEFT BEHIND
HIS PATIENCE WAS ADMIERRED
BY ALL THAT DID HIM KNOW
THERE IS NO TONGUE CAN TELL
WHAT HE DID UNDER GOE
SO DIED THIS PIOUS YOUTH
HE DID OBAY & FIND Ye TRUTH

*The stone is defaced and broken down.

In Memory of
Mrs Abigail Hackett
Consort to
Mr John Hackett
who Departed this Life
April ye 18th 1775
Aged 36 Year
& 9 Months

In Memory of
Mrs Eleanor Hackett
wife of Mr Richard
Hackett Died Oct 23 1779
In ye 63rd Year of her Age.
Come mortal man cast an eye
Come reaa your doom prepare to die

HERE LYES BURIED
Ye BODY OF
DEACON JUDE
HACKEt WHO
DEPARTED THIS LIFE
MARCH Ye 13th: 1741.
& IN ye 57th
YEAR OF HIS AGE
EXCHANGING AS WE
HOPE THIS WORLD
FOR A BETTER PREPARE
TO FOLLOW HIM

Mary,
daughter of
William Hacket &
Nanna *his wife*
died
April 25th 1777,
aged 3 years & 6 mo

Here Lies Interrd
Mr RICHARD HACKETt
Who Departed
this Life April
ye 25th 1767
In the 53rd Year
of his AGE

come Mortal Man
And cast An Eye
come Read thy Doom
prepare to Die

Here Lies Interrd
Mr. WILLIAM HACKETt
Who Departed
This Life AUGUST
Ye 12th 1755
In the 41 Year
of his AGE

Here Is Interrd Mrs
SARAH MERRILL
Consort to Mr.
Melatian Merrill
Who Dcst JULY
Ye 22nd 1772
AGED 31 Year 4 Mo
& 30 Days

In Memory of
Mr. Abigail Morrill
wife of
Mr. Ruben Morrill
who departed this Life
June ye 16th 1724
Aged 24 Years & 6 Mo.

Here Lies ABIgail
the Dautr of Mr
Ebenezer & Mrs
Mary Morrill Who
Dcst May Ye 5
1767 AGED 3 years
* Days

Here Is Interred
ENOCH MORRILL
Son to Mr. Jacob
Morrill Junr & Mary
his Wife Who
Dcst Novr Ye 22nd
1769 AGED
9 Year 1 Mo
* Days

In Memory of
Mrs. Hannah Morrill
wife of
Mr. Reuben Morrill
who departed this Life
march ye 7th 1774
Aged 63 Years & 3 Mo.

*The stone is broken.

Here Lies Interrd
Mr. JEREMIAH MORRILL
Who Departed
this Life February
Ye 2th 1751
in the 37th Year
of his AGE

Depart My Friends
Dry up your teers
I Must Lie here
til CHRIST Apears

In
Memory of
Dean Reuben Morrill,
who deceased Febry 8th
AD 1787 aged 66 Years

How lovely Saint thy Rest;
*Thy work is done * Bleft;*
For Chriſt will change thy mortal clay,
And raiſe the Saint to endless day.

ZEBLON Ye SON OF
EBENEZER
MORRILL DIED DECE
MBER MIRIAM
AUGU
*

In Memory of
MR. EDMUND NOYES,
Son of
Capt. Edmund Noyes, *who*
departed this life April 20th
1799; In the 26th
Year of his Age

Look & behold as you paſs by,
As you are now ſo once was I
As I am now ſo you muſt be
Prepare for death to follow me.

In Memory of
JOSEPH NOYES
Son of Capt. Edmund Noyes
who departed this life Jany 26
1796 in the 11th year of his Age.

Come all my friends both far & near,
Come to my grave and ſhed a tear
O, that you may prepared be
To welcome death & lye with me

*The inscription is partly worn off.

DAVID OSGOOD
died
Jan. 9th 1782
Æt. 70.

Depart my friends dry up your tears,
I must lie here till Christ appears.

DAVID,
Son of Aaron &
Judith Osgood
died
April 25, 1784,
aged 2 years.

Life is uncertain death is sur,
Sin gives the wound but Christ the cure.

Here Is Interrd Mr
DOROTHY OSGOOD Ye
Consort to Mr.
Richard Osgood
Who Dcst Octr.
Ye 4th 1771
In the 44st. year
of her AGE.

DEPART MY FRIENDS
DRY UP YOUR TEARS
I MUST LIE HERE
TIL CHRIST APPEARS.

Here Lies Interrd
IOHN OſGOOD SON OF
Mr. John And Mr
Rachel Osgood
Who Dcst. August
Ye 27th 1767
In the 18th Year
of his AGE

To be continued.

NOTE.

"The D. Poſtmaſter-General has appointed Mr. EDWARD NORRIS to be D. Poſtmaſter for this Town. He has removed the Office from School-Street, where it was lately kept, to his Houſe in the main Street, oppoſite the Houſe of Francis Cabot, Eſq."—*Essex Gazette (Salem), Oct. 11, 1768.*

THE MYSTERIOUS LAND.

To this land unknown came men of old
From their homes across the sea,
Remembering well the stories told
Of wonders found here to be.

Strange sights in the heavens filled them with dread,
Strange noises were heard with alarm,
And great fear came when the darkness spread
At the midday's light and calm.

With terror they felt the sudden shock
Of the earthquake's mighty force,
Causing the very ledges of rock
To tremble along its course.

But they stayed in the place they were cast,
Steadily, bravely and true,
Till the terrors were things of the past
As knowledge and learning grew.

THE EARTHQUAKE OF 1638.

BY SIDNEY PERLEY.

Earthquakes are always fearful and impressive, but at the time this one occurred the people were possessed of many fears. They were not only superstitious, but this was a new and unknown world, which but a few years before was said to be associated with the most awful terrors.

Friday, June 1, 1638, was a very clear and beautiful day, with a gentle wind from the west. After the settlers had eaten their noon meal, they proceeded to their various labors in the field. Before two o'clock acute ears heard a faint murmur of distant sound, which became louder and clearer until every one heard that which seemed to be the far-a-way rumble of thunder. In a minute or two it increased in volume and sharpness until it resembled the rattling of many carriages fiercely driven over granite pavements. The people were alarmed, and discontinued their labors to discover the source and nature of the sound. Above, the sky was perfectly clear. They became perplexed. Not many moments elapsed, however, before the earth began to tremble, and terrified they threw down their tools and ran reeling like drunken men, with blanched countenances, to the first group of people they could find, for men like animals will flock together when they are afraid. The shaking continued to such an extent that people had to secure some permanent support in order to stand erect.

Not only the mainland, but the islands along the coast were shaken violently, and the vessels that rode in the harbors and those sailing without were jostled as though a series of tidal waves had passed under them.

People in the houses were greatly alarmed, for they not only heard the awful sound but felt the trembling of the earth. The houses over them shook to their foundations, and it seemed as if they must collapse. The chimneys, being imperfectly built on the outside of the house, of rough and uneven stones, without mortar, except for filling the chinks, readily yielded to the general shaking, and the tops of many of them fell off, striking on the house or on the ground. The noise of the falling stones without and the rattle of pewter platters and dishes upon the shelves within seemed the precursor of danger.

This first and greatest shock of the earthquake continued about four minutes; and shook the larger portion of New England.

The first shock died away and the noise ceased. The people resumed their labors. Half an hour passed, when to their surprise and terror, the horrible rumbling and quaking were renewed. But it quickly passed, being less violent than the first shock. For twenty days the earth remained in an unquiet condition.

At Newbury, a town meeting was being held, and during the discussions the sound of the on-coming earthquake burst upon their ears like "a shrill clap of thunder." The building was violently shaken; and amazement and fear filled the minds and hearts of the people. After the tumult it had caused had ceased, before proceeding, the assembly voted to make a record of the fact of the earthquake, concluding it, "wherefore taking notice of so great and strange a hand of God's providence, we were desirous of leaving it on record to the view of after ages to the in-

tent that all might take notice of Almighty God and fear his name."

The summers for several years after the earthquake were too cool for the sufficient ripening of corn and other crops, as compared with those of a number of years preceding it. They were subject to unseasonable frosts, and on this account but little of the Indian corn matured. What connection this fact had with the earthquake, if any, is unknown.

This, the greatest earthquake of the seventeenth century, marked an epoch in the lives of the settlers, and for many years afterward it was common for them to compute dates as "so long since the earthquake."

THE ABRAHAM FAMILY.

The surname of Abraham is also spelled *Abrahams*.

WOODWARD ABRAHAM,[1] born about 1727, was living in Marblehead as early as 1753. He kept a shop, and was called a merchant in 1755, 1763, 1772 and 1779; and gentlemen in 1769, 1785 and 1786. He was one of the Salem custom-house officers, being commissioned Sept. 26, 1762; was an attendant at the services of St. Michael's church in Marblehead, having bought a pew in it in 1774; was at one period in the Revolutionary era regarded as unfriendly to the American cause, but was proven to be loyal thereto. He performed services in the army in the early part of the Revolution, when he was called of Salem; and afterward was for a long time postmaster of Marblehead, dying in office, Nov. 17, 1813, at the age of eighty-six.

He married Tabitha, daughter of Joseph Smethurst, a merchant of Marblehead, Nov. 28, 1751. She was living in 1788. Their children were born in Marblehead, as follows:—

2—I. TABITHA,[2] b. July 11, 1753.
3—II. MARTHA,[2] b. April 15, 1755.
4—III. ANN,[2] b. May 25, 1757; d. in Marblehead Nov. 26, 1783.
5—IV. MARY,[2] b. April 4, 1759.
6—V. ELIZABETH,[2] b. Feb. 2, 1761; d. June 1, 1761.
7—VI. WOODWARD,[2] b. July 14, 1762; was short of stature, being only four feet and eight inches tall; and had a light complexion. He served in the Revolution as one of the crew of the ship *Rambler*, Capt. Benjamin Lovett, commander; and married Eunice Gallison May 4, 1788.
8—VII. HANNAH HILL,[2] b. Dec. 4, 1764.
9—VIII. JOSEPH SMETHURST,[2] b. Nov. 18, 1766; d. Aug. 27, 1767.
10—IX. JOSEPH SMETHURST,[2] b. Sept. 9, 1768.
11—X. NATHANIEL,[2] b. Aug. 13, 1771; d. Aug. 27, 1771.
12—XI. BETSEY,[2] b. Sept. 21, 1775.

THE ABRAM FAMILY.

The surname of Abram is also spelled *Abrams* and *Abrims*.

JOHN ABRAMS,[1] with his wife Mary, first appear in Amesbury in 1766. He is supposed to have been a Jew, from Palestine. It is said that he had a brother William, with whom he came from Palestine to New England at an unknown date, and that William fell into the sea and was drowned. John moved from Amesbury to Salisbury in 1771, and after 1775 probably settled in Sanbornton, N. H.

The children of John and Mary were as follows:—

2—I. JOHN,[2] b. May 3, 1766, in Amesbury; m. Mehitable, daughter of Laban and Mehitable (Putnam) Harriman, and niece of Gen. Israel Putnam; and settled in Sanbornton. He d. Aug. 29, 1841; and his wife d. July 26, 1844, aged eighty-two. They had four children.
3—II. WILLIAM,[2] b. April 7, 1768, in Amesbury.
4—III. BETSEY,[2] b. Jan. 15, 1770, in Amesbury; m. Joshua Copp of Warren, N. H.
5—IV. MARY,[2] b. Feb. 13, 1775, in Salisbury; m. George Washington Copp of Warren, brother of her brother-in-law; and d. in Warren Oct. 6, 1860.

NOTE.

On the back of a copy of the inventory of the estate of John Abbey, s'r, of Wenham, taken in 1703, and on file in the probate office at Salem, is written the following: "Lydia, dau. of Caleb & Mary ffoster 14 May 1703; David son to W^m. & Mary Goodle born 26 Apr. 1703."

COLONIAL HANDWRITING.

BY CHARLES KNOWLES BOLTON.

To copy a manuscript letter for letter, is, in the minds of some, the mark of pedantry; to modernize it is, in the estimation of others, the source of all inaccuracy.

Whether we copy letter for letter or give the words as they should be we should at least know just what was intended by each character in the manuscript before copying. Thus this word: should be recognized as "desesed" before it becomes "deceased."

Some of the early handwriting shows a lack of training which is to be expected in an agricultural community like that in the New England of the seventeenth century. The callous hand was not always under control. A quaintness, too, was given to the page by the spelling which at best allowed some liberty to follow one's taste, originality, and manner of pronunciation. A man who spelled "son" with a double "o" would now be writing his own death warrant.

But there were certain forms characteristic of the writing of our emigrant ancestors which were due neither to paper, pen nor lack of training. These are after all few, but they appear with sufficient frequency to puzzle one unfamiliar with the subject. They may be traced in part to the teaching of the schoolmaster and in part to the influence of the printed forms of letters.

"A" and "B" have changed little since the days of Pericles.

Capital "C," in many cases looks like a copy-book "O," in which the returning stroke, instead of meeting the point of starting runs down inside the downward stroke. The whole is crossed by a horizontal line. Sometimes it is an "O" open at the top and crowned with a cup or semicircle. The small "c" is usually much like the small printed "r"—a downward heavy stroke with a horizontal line at the top.

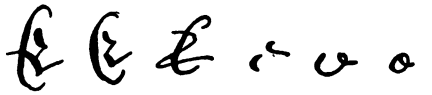
C

c

r

The small "d" usually has a loop above instead of a downward final stroke.

Capital "E" is commendably individual. In officially prepared documents it is the common capital "C" with a small "z" just inside the downward stroke, or, as in the signature of Jacob Eliot, brother of the apostle, the "z" crossed back and forth over the downward stroke of the "C." It is so written by Madit Engs of Boston, whose peculiar name is among those of the early settlers.



The small "e" is an imperfect "c" surmounted by a dash or cup. In ordinary writing it became an "o" with the last stroke looped at the top. This form is frequently misleading. Often, however, the loop comes above the starting point of the letter, which then looks like one form of the Greek "th."

The double "ff" was used occasionally, as in the surnames ffrench and ffarrington, but hardly more often in the seventeenth century than as an affectation in the nineteenth.

Capital "G" is usually very intelligible. A curious form, however, is that of a backward inclining capital "C" with the last stroke running down into a loop across the center of the "C," and returning to form a smaller loop some distance above the character. The small "g" is often a "y" crossed at the top or mouth.

Capital "H" is often simple. One form appears as a written "S" (looped at the top) with an inverted cap below and a tail starting at its right and running downward. The small "h" is a very curious transformation of a simple letter. The main part of the letter decreases to little or nothing, while the final downward

H

h

them and thar Ayeres for ever: I do give to the widow Andrees that thre ſhilinges that ſhe oethe me and further I do giv her one buchel of Ingen Coren to be payed w^th^in one month after my death: I do give gorge far one buchel ale ſo to be payed at the ſame tyem: I do ale ſo give to edward burt ten ſhilinges to be payed w^th^in one hole yer after *after* my death: I ale ſo give to m^r^ whiten and m^r^ Cobet: five ſhilinges apece to be payed w^th^in one hole year after my death: ale the Reſt of my goodes or Chateles vnbequeaved I give to wilyam winter whom I do macke ſole exeter to this my will: in witneſe whar of I have hervnto put my hand the fourth daye of the fourth mounth in the ſixtenth year of the Rayen of ower ſoveran lord Charles by the grace of god Kyng of Ingland ſcotland france an^d^ Irland &c 1640

in the p^r^ſence of hegh Churchman
Zacheus Gould

OLD NORFOLK COUNTY RECORDS

Continued from page 122.

Tristram Coffyn, s^r^, of Newbury, planter, with consent of my wife Dionis, for £15, conveyed to Richard Ormsby of Salisbury, husbandman, a dwelling house with a frame standing at the end of it, and one-half of the house lot whereon it stands: also, 6½ acres in the plain, between lands of Theophilus Satchwelle asterly and James Davis, jr., westerly, south by Merrimack river, and north by town common: also, 5 acres meadow: all being in Haverhill, 24: 9: 1640. Wit: Tho. Bradbury an^d^ Josiah Cobham. Ack. by grantor and his wife Dionis before Tho: Bradbury and Josiah Cobham, commissioners of Salisbury, 15: 0: 1654.

ffrancis Swaine of Hampton, for £61, conveyed to Henry Green of Hampton, land in Hampton:—27 acres of upland between land of Robert Tucke and M^r^. Stanian: 4 acres of fresh meadow between good: Merriam and Robert Tucke: 17 acres of marsh adjoining m^r^. Hussi's land: 10 acres of salt marsh adjoining farm of m^r^. Hussie and land of goodman Marian: 3 acres of salt marsh allowed me by town of Hampton: ox, steers, cow, calf, yearling, and all commonages, May 2, 1655. Wit: Christopher Hussey and Anthony Ssanyan. Ack. before Anthony Stanyan and Chrissopher Hussey, commissioners of Hampton, 2: 3 mo: 1655.

Henry Green of Hampton acknowledged indebtedness of £61 to ffrancis Swaine May 2, 1955. Ack. before Tho: Bradbury, commissioner of Salisbury, May 2, 1655.

James Wall of Hampton, millwrite, conveyed to "m^r^. Joſeph Maſon of ye River of Paſcattoquack gent," 1-4 of saw-mill "vppon ye River of Exiter & ye firſt ſaw mill built there all being wth in ye River of Paſcattoquack," and land "on my point ag^t^. my own dwelling houſe there," for him to build a dwelling house, etc., on: also, 20 acres of meadow on fresh river: 20 acres on little fresh river granted to Nicolas Liscen, from whom I purchased it; 100 timber trees fit for sawing I bought of Tho: King in 1652; and commons granted to m^r^. Edward Giliman by Exeter. Jno Robinson has a lease of the mill from the grantor for two years longer. Dated May 11, 1654. Wit: Richard Tucker and Henry Sherburne. Ack. before Tho. Bradbury, commissioner of Salisbury, 7: 3mo: 1655.

Tristram Coffin, aged about 46 years, deposed that from five to seven years before, at Nuberie, he heard m^s^ Cutting, as attorney for her husband, John Cutting, who had gone to sea, bargain with Josiah Cobham and Richard Currier for two lots of meadow in Salisbury, one cow being the consideration. Sworn to in court at Salisbury 12: 2 mo: 1655.

Sam: Winsley, sen., deposed that Andrew Greely told him that if M^s^ Cutting so requested him he would make assurance of above named meadow unto Josiah Cobham, and the deponent went to Charlestown and saw Mr. Cutting and his wife. Sworn to in court at Salisbury 12: 2 mo: 1655.

Anthony Colebie of Salisbury, planter, for £6, conveyed to Jno. Bayly, sen., of

Salisbury, weaver, 6 acres of meadow in Salisbury, bounded on an island, the great river, by the ferry, Jn°. Bayley, jr., Willi: Barns, Willi: Sargent, m^r. Sam: Winsley, and great creek leading to the town, m^r. Jn°. Hodges and Enoch Greenleif, 1: 2 mo: 1644. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Tristram Coffyn. Ack. before Tristram Coffyn and Rich: Wells, commissioners of Salisbury, 12:2 mo.: 1655.

Will of John Wedgwood of Hampton, husbandman, dated Nov. 24, 1654; proved in court at Salisbury 10: 2 mo.; 1655, by Willi: ffifeild and Henry Moulton. He was "of whole minde." Bequeaths to my eldest son, John, after the decease of his grandmother, my house and 16 acres of land at Exeter, meadow at Puscasicke, 150 acres of upland adjoining m^r. Edward Hilton's. To my wife Mary, my sons Jonathan and David(both minors). To my daughters Mary (unmarried) and Abigail. My wife Mary, ex'x, and Willi: ffifeild and Henry Moulton, overseers. Wit: Seth ffletcher, Willi: ffifeild and Henry Moulton.

John Severans conveyed to Richard North, both of Salisbury, planters, 1-acre house lot in Salisbury, between house lots of grantee and Willi: Barnes, and bounded by the green, Sept. 29, 1642. Wit: Tho. Bradbury and Andrew Greely. Ack. in court at Salisbury 10: 2 mo: 1655.

John Sanders of Nubery, yeoman, for 13 acres of land in Salisbury, on west side of pawwaus river, bounded by highway, Jarrett Haddon, and a street, conveyed to Anthony Colebie of Salisbury, planter, 6 acres of meadow in Salisbury, formerly of m^r. Thomas Dumer, bounded on great river, the ferry, John Bayly, jr., Willi: Barnes, Willi: Sargent, m^r. Sam: Winsley's island, great creek leading to the town, m^r. John Hodges, and Enoch Greenleif, 1: 1: 1644. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Tristram Coffyn. Ack. before Tristram Coffyn and Richard Wells, commissioners of Salisbury, 12: 2 mo: 1655.

John Bayly of Salisbury, weaver, for £7 14s., conveyed to John Hoyt of Salisbury, planter, 6 acres of meadow in Salisbury, bounded by the town creek, Thomas Rowell, Richard Currier and Josiah Cobham, 30: 4: 1650. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Richard Currier. Sworn to by witnesses to be act and deed of John Bayly, sen., in court at Salisbury, 10: 2 mo: 1655.

Anthony Stanian of Hampton, having bought of Joseph Merrie of Hampton a house, 25 acres of land and two cows, leases the property from him March 13, 1655. Wit: Robert Pike and Thomas Macy. Ack. in court at Salisbury 10: 2 mo: 1655.

Edward Gilman of Exiter deeds to his loving wife Mary Gyllman and his two sons John Gyllman and Moses Gyllman £30, houses, lands, goods, etc., 14: 11: 1654. Wit: Jn°. Ted and Mary Pettitt, her O mark.

Valentine Hill of Boston, merchant, Oct. 20, 1653, sold to Thomas Kemble one-fourth of a saw-mill in Oyster river; and in this deed Kemble conveys it, for £300, to Randall Nicolls of Charlestown, baker, Feb. 20, 1653. Wit: Giles Kembell and James Miller, his I mark. Ack. before Increase Nowell 17: 1: 1654.

Luke Heard of Salisbury, weaver, conveys to George Browne of Salisbury my now dwelling house with the house lot and planting lot Sept. 19, 1645. Sarah Bigsbie, late wife of Luke Heard, consents before Daniel Denison Feb. 23, 1654.

Nov. 25, 1646, John Eaton, s'r, of Haverhill conveys to George Browne of Haverhill one-half of the 20-acre lot I bought of Mr. Nathaniell Warde of Ipswich. Also signed by grantor's wife Anne Eaton (her X mark). Wit: Rich: Littlehale, Sam: Gilde and Jn°. Chinarde. Ack. by both before Robert Clements and Joseph Peasly, commissioners for Haverhill.

Willi: Barnes (his V mark) of Salisbury, carpenter, conveys to Willi: Allin of Salisbury, carpenter, six acres of meadow in Salisbury, bounded by Mr. ffrancis Doue, Mr. Tho: Bradbury, John Ralfe, Mr. Batt and Henry Blesdale, Sept. 29, 1650. Wit: Tho. Bradbury and Mary

Bradbury (her M[illegible] mark). Ack. before Tho: Bradbury, Commissioner of Salisbury, [illegible] 1655.

Salisbury Court, 10: 2 mo: 1655, Mary Gillman, widow of Edward Gillman, sen., late of Exeter, deceased, appointed administratrix of his estate. Moses Gillman, son of the deceased, consents, referring to deed of his father to him dated 14: 11: 1654. Wit: Sam: Dudley and Tho: Bradbury. Jn°. ffulsham, Daniell Cushin, Jn°. Leavitt and John Gillman, the sons of the deceased, consent. Ack. by J. F., J. L. and J. G., before Ri: Bellingham, deputy governor, 29: 7: 1655.

Inventory of above estate, filed 2: 8 mo: 1655. Had house and lands at Exeter, property in my son Jn°. Leavit's hands at Hingham: also in the hands of my sons Daniell Cushin and Moses Gillman. Total, £211.

ffrancis Swaine of Hampton conveys to Willi: Swaine of Hampton 4 acres of meadow, bounded by Rodger Shaw, Willi: Maston, Robert Tuck; 4 acres of salt marsh; 5½ acres of salt marsh on south side of ffalls river, bounded by John Marian; and 17 acres of land, bounded by highway to the mill, land of Robert Tucke and Richard Swaine, 6: 8 mo: 1652. Wit: Sam: Dalton and Humphrey Willson. Ack. before Tho: Wiggin 6: 8 mo: 1652.

Brian Pendleton and John Pickrime (his A mark) for Portsmouth, and William Fifield and Thomas Marston for Hampton, agree upon a division line between the two towns beginning "att ye Cawfway lijng Eaftward from ye fd towne towards Pafcataqua, ten Rod diftant from ye fd Cawfway there begin & Runn fiue miles uppon as direct a line as may be keeping neare vnto ye Comon way. The wch Line being runn ended on ye edg of Joflins Neck on ye North fide, the faid Neck is ye next to ye northward of ye Longe ftony beach."

Josiah Cobham of Salisbury, planter, conveys to Lionell Worth of Salisbury, husbandman, 6 acres of meadow in Salis- an island, and part of meadow of Jn° Bayly, sometime Luke Heard's, Nov. 24, 1653. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Wymond Bradbury. Ack. and grantor's wife consented before Tho: Bradbury and Richard Wells, commissioners of Salisbury, 23: 3: 1655.

Same to same, 2 acres of meadow in Salisbury, bounded by Willi: Sargent, Thomas Macy and Willi: Barnes. Date, execution, etc., as above.

Henry Green of Hampton, millwright, conveys to William Swaine of Hampton, 4 acres of fresh meadow (sometime ffrancis Swaine's), bounded by Robert Tuck, Tho: Coleman and Jn° Marian, and 3 acres of salt marsh lying below Gouges wiggwā, all in Hampton, 10: 5 mo: 1655. Wit: Christopher Hussie and Richard Swaine. Ack. before Christopher Hussey and Anthony Stanian, commissioners of Hampton.

John Sanders of Newbury, yeoman, conveys to Willi: Barnes and William Osgood, both of Salisbury, carpenters, 10 acres of meadow in Salisbury, bounded by meadow late of Robert ffitts and John Hoyt, 12: 8 mo: 1653. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Steven fflanders. Ack. before Tho: Bradbury and Richard Wells, commissioners of Salisbury, 4: 6 mo: 1655.

John Sanders of Newbury, yeoman, conveys to Lt. Robert Pike of Salisbury, 1½ acres of meadow, and a 12-acre planting lot on hoghouse neck in Salisbury, formerly Mr. Thomas Dumer's, bounded by Robert Ring, Mr. Hook's farm, and land formerly Ralfe Blesdale's, with right to a highway through Mr. Doue's neck of upland, Aug. 4, 1651. Wit: Tho: Bradbury and Rich: Wells. Ack. and grantor's wife consented before Tho: Bradbury and Rich: Wells, commissioners of Salisbury.

John Sanders of Newbury, yeoman, for money and boards, conveys to Andrew Greely of Salisbury, shoemaker, 40 acres of upland southside of Batt's hill, and a meadow lot, bounded by the great neck, Mr. Doue, Mr. Willi: Worcester, and Robert Pike, all in Salisbury, Aug. 4,

1655. Date, execution, etc., as above.

To be continued.

NOTES.

Mary Abbott published to Benjamin Lead, both of Beverly, Nov. 28, 1748.

Feb. 2, 1779, abated Nathaniel Abbott's tax, "in captivity."

—*Beverly town records.*

"We hear the Hon. Board of Commiſſioners have appointed JOHN NUTTING, Eſq; of this Town to be Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms for this Port."—*Essex Gazette (Salem), Oct. 11, 1768.*

In the "Military and Naval Annals" of Danvers, published in 1895, Daniel Needham was omitted. He was made "sargent" July 3, 1778, Capt. John Bodwell, Col. Jacob Gerrish, when not eighteen years old. He was married in 1783, and soon after removed to Lynnfield Centre, where he lived until 1844, respected by all. He married Ede, daughter of Capt. Samuel Flint, the only commissioned officer from Danvers killed in the Revolution.—*Jennie Hood Bosson, Reading.*

"We hear the Churches and Congregations in the Towns of Newbury and Rowley, (agreable to a Vote of deſire by ſaid Towns) obſerved Thurſday the 6th Inſtant, as a day of Faſting and Prayer, on account of the perplexed; diſtreſſed ſtate of our public Affairs.—One of the Miniſters (upon the ſorrowful Occaſion) choſe for his Text thoſe Words in the Propheſy of Jeremiah, 2 Chap. 14 ver. *Is Iſrael a Servant? Is he a home born Slave? Why is he ſpoiled?*"—*Essex Gazette, Oct. 18, 1768.*

THE ANCIENT PUTNAM SIDEBOARD.

The frontispiece of this number of the *Antiquarian* is an engraving of the ancient Putnam sideboard, which is believed to be nearly if not quite three hundred years old. It is now in the possession of the Essex Institute at Salem, having been placed there by Miss Harriet P. Fowler, of Danvers, who is a member of the Putnam family. It is an elaborate piece of furniture, made of the dark English oak, and shows every sign of its antiquity. No nails were driven in its construction, wooden pegs being used instead.

QUERIES.

Queries are inserted for one cent a word.
Answers are solicited.

105. Wanted, parents of John Hinds (or, Hains), who married Hannah Shaw, probably at Bridgewater, Mass., August 11, 1709. ALBERT H. HINDS.
72 Pine St., Portland, Me.

106. Wanted, ancestry of Lydia Webster, who married Samuel Haseltine of Haverhill, and had a daughter Lydia born May 27, 1755. A. B. B.
West Newbury.

107. Who were the ancestors of Mary Johnson, wife of Samuel Haseltine, of Haverhill about 1725? A. B. B.

108. Wanted, ancestry of Ruth Whittier, wife of Benjamin Greeley of Haverhill. She died in 1744, aged forty-five. A. B. B.

109. Who were the ancestors of Rachel Mitchell, who married William Whittier of Haverhill May 17, 1716? A. B. B.

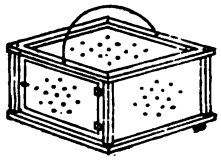
110. Wanted, ancestry of Daniel Colcord and Hannah Gilman, who were married at Kingstown, N. H., April 22, 1730. A. B. B.

111. Who were the ancestors of Hannah Webster, wife of Stephen, son of Richard and Hannah (Emery) Bartlett of Amesbury? A. B. B.

112. Information wanted regarding ancestors of John Blethin (or, *Blevin*), a Quaker, living at Lynn, Mass., 1659, at Salem, 1674; also, information of James Blevin and Edward Blevin, living at Oyster Bay, L. I., about 1685, and at Westerly, R. I., about 1691, believed to have been brothers of John Blethin. Address WILLIAM W. BLIVEN.
140 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

hung over it; or, later, when better chimneys were built with baking ovens in them, the food was placed in the oven and slowly and deliciously cooked, to the enjoyment of the family on Sunday morning, unless the door of the oven was outside of the house, and some lover of a good breakfast purloined its contents, leaving the family without their customary Indian pudding, brown bread and beans.

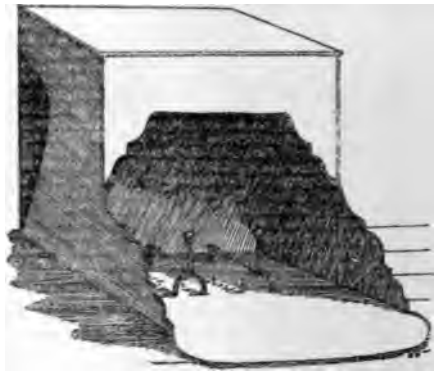
If persons were working in a corner of the room far from the fire-place, they would heat stones and keep their feet upon them while they worked. In later years an improvement was made in the use of portable heat. A tin box was placed within a wooden frame, which was sometimes square and sometimes round or oblong, and within the box, which was more or less perforated at the sides and top, live coals from the hearth-fire were placed on ashes. The coals kept alive for several hours. These foot stoves, as they were called, were very comfortable.



FOOT STOVE.

In some early meeting-houses, fire-places were built in one corner, as, for instance, in the first church in Salem. Foot stoves were also carried to meeting in later times, and they lessened the coldness of the place. In many towns a small house was erected near the meeting-house, having a fireplace and a chimney in it, and in such houses the people comfortably passed the intermission between services. Here, also, the foot stoves could be replenished with coals from the hearth-fire.

In 1745, the inventive mind of Benjamin Franklin added another star to his famous constellation by the Franklin stove, which is still in use, though somewhat changed. It was made of cast-iron as now, and was in its appearance a modified fire-place. It varied principally from the modern stove of that name in having an open space at its back, which is still deemed by many to be an advantage. Toward the close of the last century the Franklin stove, of the style shown in the following engraving, was in common use in Essex county.



THE EARLY FRANKLIN STOVE.

In 1796, Dea. Eleazer Spofford of Jaffrey, N. H., invented a novel stove made of brick. Deacon Spofford was born in what is now Georgetown, on Spofford's hill, Aug. 12, 1739. He moved to Jaffrey in 1778 and built some valuable mills on the Contoocook river, being an ingenious mechanic. Late in life, he removed to the East parish of Bradford, now Groveland, Mass., where he died in 1828.

The *Salem Gazette* of Feb. 2, 1796, contained a description of this stove. Captain Saunderson of Salem read the article, and thought he would have one built. He engaged Capt. John Dodge, a brick mason, to construct one. The principles upon which it was made were similar to the Franklin iron stove. It was found that brick retained heat better than iron, thus making the temperature more equable and consuming less fuel. It was so successful in its use that Mr. Dodge was employed to build several others in the fall of that year, as well as in the next year.

A man by the name of Pollock made an improvement on the brick stove, and

Mr. Dodge added it to the stoves he was making, apparently without knowing of Mr. Pollock's patent. The following copy of an advertisement which Mr. Dodge inserted in the *Salem Gazette* of Dec. 18, 1810, shows that he and Mr. Pollock came to an agreement:—

PATENT STOVES.

THE Subscriber last winter invented a BRICK STOVE for the purpose of warming dwelling-houses, churches, compting rooms, &c. which proved very beneficial for that purpose; but finding that it participated of the principle of Mr. Pollock's patent, he has obtained authority of that Patentee to continue to erect the same, and has invented a new-constructed and durable air vessel, which will give full effect to the principle, by which rooms may be warmed at a reduced expence of fuel, and a great increase of comfort. He will now erect said Stoves, with the improved air vessel, for any who may wish, or empower others to set them up. Air Vessels, Doors, &c. may be had of *Newhall & Lewis*, tin-plate workers, near the Salem Hotel.

Salem, Dec. 18. JOHN DODGE.

This kind of a stove was soon supplanted by a brick stove that was in use in Russia and had been for two centuries. Capt. Solomon Towne,* of Salem, commander of the ship *Galatea*, spent the winter of 1810-11 in Russia, where he, with other Americans, were attracted by the efficiency of the brick stoves in use there. With much difficulty he found a person who could make him a model. This was an ingenious German potter, residing near Revel (the port where Captain Towne's vessel lay), who made tiles for stoves. At considerable expense to Captain Towne, the German made him two neat porcelain models, one square and the other circular. Captain Towne sailed from Revel to St. Petersburg, and mentioned the matter of the models to John Quincy Adams,† the American ambassador, who expressed great pleasure at his success, observing that he had himself been desirous of obtaining a model to send home, but had never been able to do so. The directions accompanying the models being in the German language, Mr. Adams furnished Captain Towne with an English translation of them.

On Captain Towne's return to Salem, he exhibited the models to Mr. Dodge, who was eager to seize on any improvement. With Captain Towne's consent, Mr. Dodge erected one in his own house, which proved satisfactory.

The principle of the stove was that the heat should pass through various compartments, so as to heat a large surface of brick in a small space. The directions for using the stove stated that "the wood should be light and dry, so as quickly to burn down to a coal, when, all the smoke having passed off, the damper is immediately closed, by which means the heat is retained." It saved one-half of the fuel that was needed for the old manner of heating, and diffused a moderate and uniform heat. The stove could be constructed in various shapes, and was susceptible of a neat appearance.

Captain Dodge inserted in the *Salem Gazette* of Jan. 7, 1812, the following advertisement:—

Great Saving of Fuel, and Promotion of Warmth and Comfort.

THE Subscriber, having obtained a complete model of the most improved

RUSSIAN STOVE,

and, in order to ascertain its merits, set one up in his own house, has found by experiment that he can warm a common room for 24 hours with ten sticks of wood, each 3 inches diameter and 2 feet long, keeping the room at about 60 degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer on an average for the 24 hours. The Russian stove would be excellent for large public rooms, and especially for meeting-houses, by which three-fourths of the fuel commonly used may be saved; and, being of brick, the expense is not great. The Stove he has constructed may be seen in operation at his house in Barton Square; and he will attend to any calls for putting up Stoves of this or his own construction.

Salem, Jan. 7, 1812. JOHN DODGE.

This was the only Russian stove that Captain Dodge ever made. He had nearly completed one for the office of Hon. Samuel Putnam, and was finishing

*He was born in Boxford.
†He studied law in Newburyport.

it when he was seized with a pain in his breast. He sat down in a chair, and instantly expired without a groan. This was on January 13th, and he was forty-five years of age.

In the *Salem Gazette* of Jan. 21, 1812, the following advertisement may be found :—

Russian Stoves.

THE subscriber, who was an apprentice to the late Capt. *John Dodge*, proposes to continue to work for the family at his trade. He offers to construct RUSSIAN STOVES for any persons who may apply. He assisted Mr. Dodge in building that for S. Putnam Esq. in his office—which has exceeded the most sanguine expectations. He will be assisted by Mr. *William Roberts*.

Apply to ALLEN MARSH,
At Capt. Dodge's late dwelling.

N. B.—The Stoves will be built after the model that Mr. Dodge had procured.

An ornamental stove of this kind was built in the Essex Bank, two in the then new South meeting-house, and others in private dwellings within the next two weeks, all of which fulfilled the highest expectations.

In the *Salem Gazette* of March 17, 1812, the following advertisement appeared :—

To the Public.

THE saving of fuel, and at the same time the promoting of warmth and comfort, has long been a desirable attainment in this country; and much time has been spent, and great expense incurred upon this object. Many new methods have been invented, and patent rights secured; but all have fallen short of the purpose, until the

RUSSIAN AIR STOVE

was introduced by Capt. SOLOMON TOWNE, who with much difficulty and at great expense obtained a correct model of it, with directions for erecting and using it. From this model from 20 to 30 Stoves have already been erected, the experience of which have proved it to be superior to anything of the kind ever offered to the public, whether for the saving of fuel, or introducing a pleasant warmth into the room, free from the disagreeable air which generally arises from stoves hitherto in use. The experience of the country from whence it comes, for 200 years, affords the most ample proof of its utility in tempering the severity of winter. This Stove may be built at a small expense, and at the same time be made as handsome as any piece of furniture whatever, and it may be so placed as to warm several rooms with the same fire. The Subscribers having purchased of Capt. Towne the model of this Stove, with the directions for building and using it, they are now ready to attend to any calls upon them from any place, either to erect Stoves, or to sell the model, &c. upon reasonable terms.

WILLIAM ROBERTS,
EBENEZER HINMAN,
DAVID ROBBINS,
TIMOTHY CHAMBERLAIN.

Salem, March 17, 1812.

In the *Salem Gazette* of April 28, 1812, the following advertisement can be found :—

RUSSIAN STOVE.

THE public are respectfully informed that the Subscribers have purchased with others the model of the RUSSIAN STOVE, introduced by Capt. SOLOMON TOWNE. The real utility of this Stove has been completely proved by experiment. Independent of the fact that in Russia it is in ordinary use among all classes of persons—it has been here subject to repeated trials, and under all the disadvantages attending first experiments, has obtained universal success and approbation. It saves more than one half of the ordinary consumption of fuel; diffuses a moderate, uniform and agreeable heat, and is perfectly safe from accident. Care however must be taken in the construction, otherwise the beneficial effects will be impaired. The Stove admits of a variety of forms, and is not only susceptible of neatness, but even of elegance, and can be accommodated to every shape of room. The subscribers have the full benefit of the Russian model and directions, and are ready to warrant that Stoves erected by them shall equal any which can be constructed. The Subscribers are also authorized to sell models, &c. to any persons who wish to engage in this business.

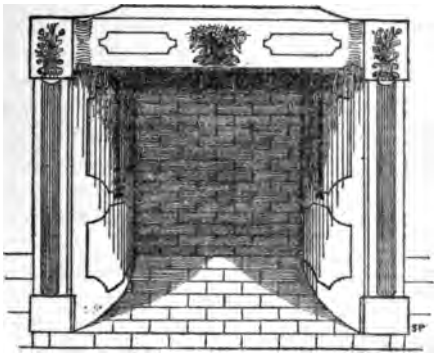
JAMES NICHOLS,
JOSHUA UPHAM,
SAMUEL LATHERBY,
LOAMMI COBURN,
LEVI CHAMPION,
JONATHAN HASELTON,
EBENEZER HENMAN,
NATH'L S. FOSTER,
PEIRCE L. WIGGIN,
JOSEPH STIMPSON,
JONATHAN NEAL, JR.

Salem, April 28, 1812.

In spite of the transfer of the interest of the family of Captain Dodge in this new stove, Allen Marsh, who assisted him

in the erection of the first one, published in the *Salem Gazette* of July 21, 1812, a notice addressed to "his friends and the public of this and the neighboring towns, that he continues to erect the Russian stove according to the real earthen model brought from Russia." He further said that it could be ornamented with marble or freestone; and that orders would be received at his lodgings, directly opposite Tay's sadler's shop near North bridge.

Early in this century iron fire-frames, as they were called, being a sort of fireplace with sides and top, but no back or front, were in use in some houses. They were made to be set against the chimney so that the chimney would form the back of the frame, an aperture being in the chimney at the upper part of the frame. It stood on a hearth of brick, on which the fire was built, the wood being raised above the hearth by andirons. The fireplace, thus formed, was used as such. These fire-frames were often quite ornamental; and may yet be seen in old houses in Essex county.



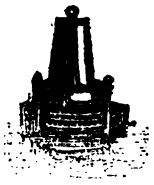
A FIRE-FRAME.

Immediately after this time the idea of making the stoves of iron became prevalent, and soon manifested itself by the manufacture of stoves made of both sheet and cast iron. The following are some of the earliest styles of iron stoves that the writer has found, with the exception, of course, of the Franklin stove. These

stoves were probably made in Philadelphia, perhaps by the company manufacturing the Franklin stove. These stoves were in use as early as 1819. They were connected with the chimney by funnel, as modern stoves are. These crude engravings are reproductions from newspaper advertisements of the date mentioned.

The following are similar engravings of stoves that were in use in 1826. Some of them were made for use in shops and others in school houses.

These methods of heating seem very crude and impartial when compared with modern steam, hot air, hot water, gas, oil and electric heating, but each of them was a step toward the present systems.



WILL OF JOANNA CUMMINGS.

The will of Joanna Cummings of Salem was written May 11, 1644, and proved in the Salem quarterly court July 11, 1644. The following copy is taken from the original instrument on file in the office of the clerk of courts at Salem, book 1, leaf 22.

I Jone Comins: dow giue vnto my ſonn John Affter my death my houſe & ground & my gote: & my ſow & he ſhall give vnto gooman Corniſh a hog pig of tow months ould: m^{r}:es noris ſhall have my muſe.

I dow give my Cow to m[y] gran Child mary Bourne:

[I dow give ‖all‖ my beſt Apparil & Beding & bed to my Gran Child Johanah to by a heafer of tow yere ould to bee put forth for hir good & that wich *ken a parte* of that to my ſonn John to Buery mee with all*]

I will have my debtes to bee payed out of the pipe ſtaves & that wich Remaynes to bee giuen the one halfe to my gran-child mary borne & the other halfe to Johanah borne my gran Child.

I will haue all my beſt Apparel bed & bedding & all my houſould goods ſould: & out of that a heafer of tow yere ould to bee bought for Johanah Bourne & ‖*ereſr* to burie mee‖ I give To m^r^ Moris Twenty ſhilings & to the Church twenty ſhilings: deſiring y^m^ to Exſort ſo ſmal a gift I giue to goody Cotta my Blew pott robe & a waſt Cote my Trunck & Cloth vpon Goodye wathin ſhall haue it for tenn ſhilings & the ffo*r* to bare it vp with & goodye ‖wathin‖ ſhall bee payed what I owe hir & the Reſt to the deacons for them to giue wher Is appoynted Goody ffeld ſhall haue my Iorn pol at 4^d^ a pound to bee payed that I owe hir & that wch Remaines to the dacuns I giue to goody Beacham a petticot with 3 *caces* about & a green *jane* yard & an ould waſt Cote & an ould linin Change I giue to Ann ſhiply Tow linin Changes. I give goodman boyce an ould blanckit wi[c] vp in the Chamber & a pilow wich he hath a Redie what ſo euer is vnder my bed I giue to goody Corning & goody wathin to bee Equally deuided I giue John brownes wife a whit Cutworke Coyfe: I giue goody wathin a blacke Coyfe wth a lape: a grograne Coyſe: I giue my whit llaſ waſt Cot & ould hat to Deborah wathin I giue goody ffeld one of my laſe han carcheſes w^ich^ is at good bornes

I deſire That ‖the‖ Tow deacons m^r^ Got: & goodman horne: that they ſhall haue the ordring & deſpoſing of theſe things in my will to Improve for the Childrens good: y^t^ it may not bee bangled away

*The words enclosed in these brackets are crossed out in the original will.—*Ed.*

The 11^d^ of the: 3d: month Caled may beeing the laſt day of the week

wittnes

8 Mary Beacham Jone Comins

VI Elizabeth Corning:

Elnor: wathin M

ABBOT NOTES.

Joseph Abbat married Eliz Chinn, in Marblehead, Dec. 11, 1787.

David Flint married Eliz Abbot (Chinn), in Marblehead, Sept. 11, 1794.

—*Marblehead town records.*

Sarah Abbott published to Benjamin Herrick of Methuen March 4, 1775.

James Wyman of Methuen married Rhoda Abbott of Bradford, in Methuen, Oct. 11, 1797.

—*Methuen town records.*

William Abbot married Martha White, both of Ipswich, May 9, 1758. He lived in Beverly, and was a mariner. He was living in 1765, and died before Dec. 8, 1768, when his widow Martha was appointed administratrix of his estate. She was living in Beverly, his widow, in 1783. Their children were born in Beverly, as follows: 1. *William*, born April 20, 1761; was a mariner; died at Guadaloupe in 1794; married Elizabeth ———, who died Oct. 19, 1817, aged fifty-seven; and lived in Beverly, where their children were born as follows: 1. William, born Jan. 6, 1785; married Hepsibah Batchelder Dec. 15, 1808; and was drowned at sea July 19, 1811; his widow marrying, second, Samuel Picket May 9, 1815; 2. Martha, born Dec. 18, 1787; died July 3, 1809; 3. John, born Feb. 14, 1789; died June 29, 1809; 4. George, born March 25, 1791; married Nancy Stickney April 2, 1820; and died Jan. 18, 1848; and 5. Elizabeth, born March 10, 1794; married Oliver Blanchard Nov. 15, 1814; 2. *John*, christened April 10, 1763; died young. 3. *John*, born Aug. 23, 1764; lost at sea; tax abated April 1, 1788. 4. *Hannah*, christened Jan. 8, 1767; published to Woodbery Messey of Ware Sept. 6, 1789.—*Beverly town records, etc.*

"OLD IRONSIDES."

Ay, tear her tattered ensign down!
Long has it waved on high,
And many an eye has danced to see
That banner in the sky;
Beneath it rung the battle shout,
And burst the cannon's roar;—
The meteor of the ocean air
Shall sweep the clouds no more!

Her deck, once red with heroes' blood,
Where knelt the vanquished foe,
When winds were hurrying o'er the flood
And waves were white below,
No more shall feel the victor's tread,
Or know the conquered knee;—
The harpies of the shore shall pluck
The eagle of the sea!

O. W. Holmes.

THE FRIGATE CONSTITUTION.

The centennial anniversary of the launching of the old United States frigate *Constitution* has just been celebrated in Boston, the gallant ship having been repaired and put in order for formal service.

Some of the original timbers were cut in the woods in that part of Rowley which is now Georgetown, and teamed, by the Brocklebanks and Nelsons, to Charlestown navy-yard, where the ship was launched Oct. 21, 1797.

Its crew was made up of men from this part of the state, eighty of whom were from Marblehead.

She carried forty-four guns; and came to be affectionately called "Old Ironsides."

Her first active service was in the maritime troubles before Tripoli in 1804; and she served all through the war of 1812-15, being always fortunate, probably from the fact that she was well commanded and manned. In the war of 1812-15, Capt. Isaac Hull had her in command until toward the end of the year 1812, when he transferred her to Commodore Bainbridge.

Aug. 19, 1812, she engaged the *Guerriere*, a thirty-eight-gun ship under the command of Captain Dacres. The English vessel finally surrendered, after being so badly injured that she was set on fire and abandoned. The *Guerriere* lost one hundred and one men killed, wounded and missing. The *Constitution* had seven killed and seven wounded. Up to this time, the British navy had had a charm of invincibility upon the sea, which was now broken, and the dismay in England was only paralleled by the joy in America. The enthusiasm in Marblehead upon the result of this engagement was unbounded.

Dec. 29, 1812, she so successfully encountered the British frigate *Java*, of thirty-eight guns, off San Salvador, in the West Indies, that after a desperate action of three hours' duration the *Java* was reduced to a complete wreck, not a spar being left standing. Her commander and one hundred and sixty of her crew were either killed or wounded. The *Constitution* was slightly injured, and but thirty-four of her men were killed or wounded. Among the killed were the two sons of a poor widow, named Cheever, of Marblehead.

The *Constitution* came north to be repaired, and again recourse was had to old Baldpate, in Georgetown, for the timber, out of which its new knees, planks and stanchions were formed. The timber was hauled to Charlestown by Capt. Eliphalet Chaplin.

On Sunday forenoon, April 3, 1814, the people of Marblehead were alarmed by the sudden appearance of three great ships of war sailing as fast as wind could carry them with their prows pointed toward the harbor. The ship in advance was recognized as the *Constitution*, the two in the rear being the English frigates *Tenedos* and *Endymion*. The *Constitution* was escaping from her pursuers, and with the assistance of the seamen, who knew every rock and shoal of the locality, she sailed swiftly and majestically into the harbor, as cheer followed cheer from the crowded headlands and housetops. The British commanders had no such assistants and they dared not come very near the rocky coast. At about five o'clock, she weighed anchor, and sailed into Salem harbor, where she was more protected. The *Constitution* was commanded at this time by Captain Stewart.

To protect the frigate and the town a number of heavy cannon were sent from Salem, and the Marblehead artillery assembled, but no further sally of the British was made.

She was in active service all through the war, and was never dismasted or stranded. She was in three actions, and was twice closely chased. She captured five vessels of war, two of which were frigates, and a third frigate-built.

At the breaking out of the Rebellion, in April, 1861, the *Constitution* was stationed, as a school ship, off Annapolis, Md., and it was feared that the Confederates would seize her. On their way to Washington, by water, the Salem Zouaves and the "sappers and miners" corps of the Eighth regiment discovered her imminent danger and they went aboard and by lightening her got her over the bar and out to sea, sailing her to New York. Many of these men were sailors, and belonged in Georgetown, Gloucester, Lynn, Marblehead, Newburyport, and Salem. The old frigate was saved just in time from being transformed into a rebel ram.

ACIE GENEALOGY.

The surname of ACIE is also spelled *Aasa*, *Acce*, *Acee*, *Acey*, *Acy*, *Acye*, *Asa*, *Asave*, *Asee*, *Asey*, *Asie* and *Asye*.

WILLIAM ACIE[1] was living in Rowley, and had a grant of land there as early as 1643. He bought land in Topsfield in 1004, but continued to live in Rowley. His autograph herewith given, as follows:

was written in 1001. He was a constable in 1054, and also held other town offices. Being "very aged," he made his will April 22, 1080; and it was proved Sept. 20, 1000.

Mr. Acie married Margaret——— before 1004, and she died in February, 1074 5, being buried on the twelfth. He then conveyed his estate to his children, Mary's portion being encumbered with his support for the rest of his life.

Children:—*

2—I. RUTH[2], m. John Palmer of Rowley 17: 7: 1645.

3—II. MARY[2], m. Charles Brown of Rowley 14: 8: 1647. She d., and was buried Dec. 12, 1683; and he was buried Dec. 16, 1687.

4—III. ELIZABETH[2], m. Robert Swan in 1652.

5—IV. JOHN[2], b. about 1638. *See below* (*5*).

5

JOHN ACIE[2], born about 1638. He lived in Rowley, where he first appears in 1665. He died in 1690; administration being granted on his estate 25: 1: 1690-1.

Mr. Acie married Hannah Green of Hampton, N. H., June 5, 1676. She survived him, and married John Shepard of Rowley before 1694. She died March 30, 1718.

Children, born in Rowley:—

6—I. MARY[3], b. Aug. 5, 1677; d. young.

7—II. ELIZABETH[3], b. Jan. 23, 1678-9; m. Judah Trumble of Rowley Nov. 11, 1698; and was living in Rowley in 1734.

8—III. HANNAH[3], b. March 9, 1680-1; m. Caleb Burbank of Rowley Aug. 31, 1689; and was living in Rowley in 1715.

9—IV. MARGARET[3], b. Aug. 30, 1683; m. John Dresser Feb. 10, 1702-3.

AMESBURY INSCRIPTIONS.

SALISBURY PLAINS CEMETERY.

Continued from page 172.

Here Is Interrd
Mr[s]. LYDIA OSGOOD
the Wife of
Mr. David Osgood
Who Dcs[d] July
Y[e] 20th 1768
AGED 53 Years

FARWAL MY HUSBAN NOW
TO HOME I WISH ALL GOOD
THE GOD OF HOST BE YOUR SUP
TILL WE DO MEET AGAIN (ORt
FAREWELL MY CHILDREN DEAR
TO HOME MY BOWELS ARN (GHt
LEt LOVE & TRUTH BE YOUr DELI
WHO AM DEAD & GONE

* There may have been a son Thomas, who was of Rowley in 1676-7. Savage says that there was a son Joseph baptized in Boston in 1657. But William was living in Rowley in 1657.—*Ed.*

In Memory of
LYDIA OSGOOD
Dau^r. of Liev^t SAMUEL
M^rs. ELENER OSGOOD
died may 17th 1776
Aged 7 Years.

In Memory of
SAMUEL OSGOOD
Son of Liev^t SAMUEL
M^rs. ELENER OSOOOD
died June ye 17th 1776
Aged 1 Year & 8 M^o.

SARAH,
Relict of
Capt. William Oſgood,
died
June 18th 1774,
Æt. 57.

Here Lies Interrd
CAP^t. WILLIAM OSGOOD
Who Died of The
SMALL POX NOV^r the
26th 1758 AGED 43
Year: 1 MO: 12 Days
Depart My Friends
Dry up Your Teers
I Must Lie here
Till Christ Apears

Here Lies Interrd
MRS MARY PAGE
Consort to M^r.
John Page ESQ^r
Who Des^t. AUGUST
Y^e 21st 1774
In the 77th year
of her AGE

Here Is Interrd
MRS MARY PAGE
the wife of
Ensign Enoch Page
Who Dcs^t MARCH
Y^e 6 1775
In the 35 year
of her AGE

Here Is Interrd
M^rs. ELEANOR PAIGE
the Wife of M^r.
SAMUEL PAIGE Who
Dcs^t. JANUARY Y^e
29th 1770 AGED
44 year 5 Mo
& 11 Days

Here Lies Interrd
M^r. JOHN PAIGE ESQ^r
Who Departed
This Life March
Y^e 11th 1767
In the 71 Year
of his Age
Come Mortal Man
And Cast An Eye
Come Read thy Doom
Prepare to Die

Here Lies Interrd
MARY ye DaUF^r Of
M^r. Samuel & M^rs.
Elnor Paige
Who Dcs^t. March
Y^e 10th 1760
In the 3rd Year
of her AGE

In Memory of
MR. JOSIAH PARKER,
of Lexington,
who died Nov. 9th, 1792;
aged 22 years.
life
This present will ſoon decay
Perhaps my time will end to day,
Then may I find the happy ſhore
Where ſin ſhall vex my Soul no more

HERE LIES THE
BODY OF IOHN
PARSONS LATE D
STUDENT OF HARUAR
COLLEGE SON OF THE
REV. IOSEPH AND
ELISABETH PARSONS
HE WAS BORN OCT
15 1725 DECEASED
OCT 28th 1740 ÆTAT. 16

HERE LIES THE BODY
OF THE REU:
IOSEPH PARSONS A. M.
INSTALLED PASTOR OF THE
2d CHURCH IN SALISBURY,
ANNO 1718: HE DECEASED
MAR. 13th. 1739. ETAT: 69:
HE WAS AN EMINENT
CHRISTIAN AND WELL
ACCOMPLISHED MINISTER:
ABLE FAITHFUL, LABORIOUS,
AND SUCCESSFUL.

HERE LIES ANNA
DAUTr. TO Mr
STEPHEN & Mrs
JOANNA PRESCUT
WHO DCSt AUGUST
Ye 16 1770
AGE 1 YEA 6 MO
& 16 DAYS

Here Is Interrd
CAPt. DAVID RING
Who Departed
this Life April
Ye 3rd 1752
In the 39th Year
of his AGE

Here Lies Interrd
Mr DAVID RING
Who Departed
this Life JULY
Ye 30th 1773
In the 23rd. Year
of his AGE

MAN THAT IS BORN OF
A WOMA, IS OF FEW DAYS
AND FULL OF TROUBLE HE
COMETH FORTH LIKE A
FLOWER, AND IS CUT DOWN

HERE LYES *
BODY OF
RING Ye WIFE OF Mr. DAVIS
RING
* 1732 (?)
IN Ye

* The inscription is indistinct.

MARY
Relict of
Samuel Smith,
died
Janv. 18th. 1786
Æt. 68.

SAMUEL SMITH
died
25th. *Octr.* 1778
in his
65th. *year.*

Here Lies Interrd
The Body of captt.
JEREMIAH STEVENS
Who Departed
This Life Novr.
Ye 24th 1759
In Ye 85th Year
of His AGE.

Here Is Intered Dcn.
JONATHAN STEVENS
Who Departed
this Life MAY
Ye 3rd 1771
AGED 68 YEAR 5 MO
& 28 Days

DEPART MY FRIENDS
DRY UP YOUR TEARS
I MUST LIE HERE
TILL CHRIST APPEARS.

HERE LIES Ye
BODY OF Mr.
IOSEPH STOCKMAN
WHO DEPARTED
THIS MORTAL
LIFE OCTOBER
THE 3 A. D.
1753 & IN
THE 38 YEAR
OF HIS AGE

HERE LIES YE
BODY OF MARY
STOCKMAN WHO
WAS THE DAFTER
OF LIUT JOSEPH
AND Mrs. MARY
STOCKMAN WHO
NOUEMBER THE
7th. A D 1753
D I E D I N
THE 6th. YEAR
OF HER AGE

—

HERE LYES Ye
BODY OF RUTH
STOCKMAN THE
DAFTER OF LIUt
JOSEPH AND Mrs.
MARY STOCKMAN
WHO DIED NOUr
Ye 13th. 1753
IN Ye 4th YEAR
OF HER AGE

—

HERE LYES BURIED
the BODY OF Mrs
MaRy TaPPEn the
WIFE OF mr. Iames
TaPPEN WHO DIED
nOVEMBER Ye. 4th
1728 & In the
23rd YEAR OF HER
AGE

—

HERE LYES
THE BODY OF
ABEL TRUE
THE SON OF
Mr IACOB AND
Mrs. ANNA TRUE
WHO DIED
NOUEMBER
THE 30 1753
AND IN THE
3d YEAR OF
H I S A G E

Here Is Interrd
Mrs. ANNA TRUE
the Wife of
Mr. Henry True
Who Departed
this Life AUGUSt
Ye 18th 1756
In the 48th Year
of hir AGE

—

HERE LYES
THE BODY OF
ANNE TRUE
DAFTER OF
Mr. IACOB &
Mrs. ANNA TRUE
WHO DIED
NOUEMBER
THE 28 1753
AND IN THE
5 YEAR OF
HER AGE

—

Here Is Interred
THE CHILDREN OF
Mr. JOHN & Mrs. MARY TRue
DANIEL TRUE DCSt
OCT Ye 28 1744
AGED 1 YEAR
RUTH TRUE DCSt
IANUARY Ye 6 1748
AGED 13 MO

—

Here lies interrd
Mrs. DOROTHY TRue
the Wife of
Capt. Winthrop True
Who Departed
This Life March
Ye 11th 1764
In ye 53rd Year
of her AGE

—

MR. IACOB TRUE
*
176–

*This inscription is almost entirely gone.

Here is Intered
Mr. WINTHROP TRUE
JUnr. Who Departed
this Life Octr
ye 8th 1770
in the 31st Year
of his AGE

Here Is Interrd Mr.
JAMES TUCKER
Who Departed
this Life July 6th
1769 In Ye 73rd
Year of his Age

In Memory
of
MR. BENJAMIN WADLEIGH
who died
January 21st 1787,
in the 75th Year
of his
Age

Here lies BETTY
WEBSTER Dautr of
Capt Stephen & Mrs.
Hannah Webster
Who Dcst Septr
Ye 5th 1753
In Ye 18th Year
of Hir AGE

Here Lie Interd ye Remains
of Mrs. ELIZABETH DAFTER
of the Revd Samuel
& MR. Elizabeth Webster
Who Departed this Life
in hope of A Better
Oct ye 29th 1771 in ye 27th
Yr of her AGE
HARK FROM THESE TOOMS
AN ALARM COMES
THREE SISTERS CRY
THAT DEATH IS NIGH
THAT ALL MUST MEET
THAT JUDGMENT SEAT
AND THEN COMES THE
E T E R N I T Y.

HERE LIES Ye BODY
JOHN WEBSTER
SON TO Mr
GRANT & Mrs
HANNAH WEBSTER
DIED OCTR 30th
1753 AGED
5 YEARS & 4 Me

In Memory of
Mr Nathaniel Webster
Who Died may 6th
1784
In ye 37th Year
of his Age

This ſtone is erected
to the memory of the
REV. SAMUEL WEBSTER, D. D.
paſtor of the weſt church
in this Town.
In him, were united, the good
Scholar, the rational divine,
the faithful miniſter and
exemplary chriſtian
He died July 12, 1796
in the 78th year of his age,
and 55th of his miniſtry.
"Behold the upright for the
end of that man is peace.'

Here Lies ye Remains
Mrs SARAH WEBSTER
Dr of The Revd
Samuel Webster
Who calmly Resignd
her Breath APRIL 17th
1770 In the 22d
year of her AGE
Thus sicknes &
Decese Consume
the Smiling virgins
Rosy Bloom.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Continued from page 158.

JOHN ALLEY of Haverhill; Capt. Moses McFarland's co., Col. John Nixon's reg.; receipt for advance pay dated Cambridge, July 10, 1775; *also*, priv.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. April 28, 1775; service, 3 mos., 11 dys.; *also*, co. return dated Winter Hill, Sept. 30, 1775; *also*, Capt. Samuel Johnson's co., Col. Titcomb's reg.; enl. April 27, 1777; dis. June 27, 1777; service, 2 mos., 10 dys.; on an alarm at Rhode Island; marched to Providence, R. I.

JOSEPH ALLEY of Lynn; priv., Capt. Ezra Newhall's co., which marched on alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 17 dys., *also*, Capt. Newhall's co., Col. Israel Mansfield's (later Hutchinson's) 19th reg.; order for advance pay dated Cambridge, June 8, 1775; also muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 3, 1775; service, 3 mos., 5 dys., *also*, co. return dated Oct. 6, 1775; *also*, order for bounty coat dated Camp at Winter Hill, Nov. 4, 1775; *also*, matross, Capt. John W. Edes' (4th) co., Col. Thomas Crafts' (artillery) reg., enl. May 20, 1776; roll made up to Nov. 1, 1776.

JOSEPH ALLEY of Lynn; sailor, brigantine "Rover," commtnded by Capt. Adam Wellman; descriptive list of officers and crew, dated June 30, 1780; age, 22 yrs.; stature, 5 ft., 6 in., complexion, dark.

NATHAN ALLEY of Lynn; list of men who served as pirates at Concord battle and elsewhere, belonging to Lynn; *also*, matross, Capt. Jonathan W. Edes' co., Col. Thomas Crafts' (artillery) reg.; abstract for advance pay dated July 23, 1776; *also*, gunner, Capt. Edes' (4th) co., Col. Crafts' reg.; enl. May 20, 1776; roll made up to Nov. 1, 1776.

DAVIS ALLIN of Beverly; return on men enl. in Continental Army from 3rd Beverly co., Essex co. reg., dated Feb. 13, 1778; joined Capt. Fairchild's co., Col. Wigglesworth reg.; enl., 3 yrs.

DAVIS ALLIN of Andover; list of men enl. into Continental Army [year not given].

JACOB ALLIN of Manchester; 1st lt., ship "Pilgrim," commanded by Capt. Joseph Robinson; descriptive list of officers and crew, dated Aug., 2, 1780; age, 28 yrs.; stature, 5 ft., 6 in.; complexion, light.

JOHN ALLIN of Marblehead; seaman, ship "Pilgrim," commanded by Capt. Joseph Robinson; descriptive list of officers and crew, dated Aug. 2, 1780; age, 29 yrs.; stature, 5 ft., 8 in.; complexion, light.

RICHARD ALLIN of Beverly; seaman, ship "Pilgrim," commanded by Capt. Joseph Robinson; discriptive list of officers and crew, dated Aug. 2, 1780; age, 26 years; stature, 5 ft., 2 in.; complexion, light.

ISAAC ALLON of Manchester; priv., Capt. Wiley's co., Col. Sargent's (28th) reg.; co. return [probably Oct., 1775].

JEREMIAH ALLON of Manchester; priv., Capt. Wiley's co., Col. Sargent's (28th) reg.; co. return [probably Oct., 1775].

JEREMIAH ALLON of Manchester; priv., Capt. Wiley's co., Col. Sargent's (28th) reg.; co. return [probably Oct., 1775].

EPHRAIM ALLY of Ipswich; list of men enl. from Essex co. for 9 mos. from the time of their arrival at Fishkill, July 31, 1778; returned by Brig.-gen. Jonathan Warner.

CHRISTOPHER ALSWORTH of Salem; boy, brig "Prospect," commanded by Capt. Joseph Vesey; descriptive list of officers and crew, dated June 20, 1781; age, 14 yrs.; stature, 4 ft., 4 in.; complexion, dark; occupation, cooper.

BENJAMIN AMES of Rowley; priv., Capt. Edward Payson's co., which marched on alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 3 dys.

BENJAMIN AMES of Andover; serg., Capt. Joshua Holt's co., which marched on alarm of April 19, 1775, to Cambridge; service, 1 ½ dys.

BENJAMIN AMES of Andover; capt. of a co. in Col. James Frye's reg., which

marched on alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 7 dys.; *also*, list of officers dated Cambridge, May 20, 1775; commissioned May 20, 1775; *also*, return of men in battle at Charlestown, dated Cambridge, June 19, 1775; *also*, co. return dated Oct. 6, 1775.

BURPEE AMES of Rowley; priv., Lt. James Todd's co.; service, 3 dys.; marched to guard Gloucester Harbor and the brig "Nancy," brought in by Capt. Manley; roll sworn to at Ipswich, Dec. 16, 1775; *also*, Capt. Silas Adam's co., Col. Titcomb's reg,; service, 2 mos.; roll dated June 29, 1777.

JOSEPH AMES of Newbury; priv., Capt. Thomas Noyes' co., which marched April 20, 1775, in response to alarm of April 19, 1775, to Cambridge; service, 4 dys.

PRINCE AMES of Andover; priv., Capt. Stephen Abbott's co., Col. Benjamin Tupper's (5th) reg.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from Feb. 19, 1777, to Dec. 31, 1779; enl., 3 yrs. or during war; *also*, Capt. Benjamin Farnum's co., Col. Ebenezer Francis' reg.; pay abstract for 49 dys.' rations from date of enl., Feb. 19, 1777, to time of arrival at Bennington; *also*, muster return dated Jan. 24, 1778; reported, on command with Col. Hay, at Albany; *also*, Capt. Abbot's co.; muster roll for March, 1779, dated West Point; reported, on command at the Lines; *also*, Continental Army pay accounts for service from Jan. 1, 1780, to Dec. 31, 1780; *also*, list of men in Capt. Emerson's co., 10th reg. [year not given]; *also*, Col. Tupper's (10th) reg.; pay rolls made up for service from Jan. 1, 1781, to Jan. 1, 1783.

SOLOMON AMES of Andover; priv., Capt. Benjamin Ames' co., Col. James Frye's reg.; return of men in service at battle in Charlestown, dated Cambridge, June 19, 1775; *also*, co. return, dated Oct. 6, 1775; *also*, order for bounty coat dated Cambridge, Nov. 14, 1775.

SPOFFORD AMES of Andover; priv., Lt. Peter Poor's co., which marched on alarm of April 19, 1775, to Cambridge; service, 3½ dys.; *also*, Capt. Benjamin Farnum's co., Col. James Frye's reg.; co. return dated Cambridge, Oct. 6, 1775; *also*, order for bounty coat dated Cambridge, Nov. 13, 1775; *also*, list of men who received money from public treasury for losses in the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill; allowed by council June 13, 1776; *also*, Capt. Samuel Johnson's co., Col. Johnson's reg.; enl. Aug. 14, 1777, dis. Nov. 30, 1777; service, 4 mos., with Northern Army. Roll sworn to at Andover.

WILLIAM AMES of Newburyport; serg., Capt. Moses Nowell's co., which marched on alarm of April 19, 1775; service, 4 dys.

DAVID AMORY of Marblehead; return of men enl. into Continental Army from Col. Jonathan Glover's (5th Essex co.) reg., dated Nov. 7, 1777; enl., 3 yrs.

JESSE AMORY of Newburyport; priv., Capt. Moses Nowell's co., which marched on alarm of Apr. 19, 1775; service, 4 dys.

JACOB ANABEL of Ipswich; priv., Capt. Richard Dodge's co., Col. Gerrish's (later Baldwin's) reg.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. May 1, 1775; service, 13 wks., 1 dy.

JOSEPH ANABEL of Wenham; priv., Capt. Richard Dodge's co., Col. Gerrish's (later Baldwin's) 26th reg.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enl. June 24, 1775; service, 5 wks., 2 dys.; *also*, return of men in camp at Chelsea, Sept. 1, 1775; *also*, pay abstract for April, 1776.

JACOB ANABLE of Ipswich Hamlet; Capt. Richard Dodge's co., Col. Loammi Baldwin's reg.; return of men sick and absent Aug. 11, 1775; *also*, priv., Capt. Dodge's co., Col. Gerrish's (later Baldwin's) 38th reg.; co. return, dated Camp at Chelsea, Oct. 2, 1775; *also*, return for advance pay, etc., for Jan., 1776; *also*, pay abstracts for Feb.—June, 1776.

JOSEPH ANABLE of Ipswich; priv., Capt. Richard Dodge's co., Col. Loammi Baldwin's (38th) reg.; return of men in service in Aug., 1775, dated Camp at Chel-

sea; *also*, Capt. Dodge's co., Col. Gerrish's (later Baldwin's) reg.; co. return dated Camp at Chelsea, Oct. 2, 1775; *also*, list of men enl. by Capt. Dodge to serve in the new army, dated Chelsea, Dec. 16, 1775; *also*, pay abstracts for Jan.—June, 1776.

JOSEPH ANABLE of Amesbury; priv., Capt. Moses Nowell's co., Col. Titcomb's reg.; enl. May 4, 1777; dis. July 4, 1777; service, 2 mos., 9 dys., on an alarm at Rhode Island; marched to Providence, R. I.

MATTHEW ANABLE of Ipswich; priv., Capt. James Patch's co., which marched on alarm of April 19, 1775, to Mystic; service, 4 dys.

ROBERT ANABLE, JR., of Ipswich Hamlet; priv., Capt. Elisha Whitney's co., which marched May 1, 1775, to Cambridge; service, 12 dys.; *also*, corp., Capt. Richard Dodge's co., Col. Loammi Baldwin's (26th) reg.; pay abstracts for Jan.—June, 1776; *also*, order for wages dated Wenham, March 12, 1777.

EBENEZER ANAVER of Marblehead; priv., Capt. Curtis' co., Col. Glover's reg.; co. return [probably Oct., 1775].

JOHN ANDERSON of Cape Ann; master's mate, ship "Franklin," commanded by Capt. Allen Hallett; descriptive list of officers and crew, dated Boston, June 20, 1781; age, 25 yrs.; complexion, dark.

JONATHAN ANDERSON of Salem; seaman, ship "Pilgrim," commanded by Capt. Joseph Robinson; descriptive list of officers and crew, dated Aug. 2, 1780; age, 20 yrs.; stature, 5 ft., 1 in.; complexion, light.

JOHN ANDRESS of Gloucester; priv., Capt. Warner's co., Col. Little's reg.; co. return [probably Oct., 1775]; enl. May 4, 1775; age, 19 yrs.

JOHN ANDRESS of Gloucester; priv., Capt. Barnabas Dodge's co., Col. Gerrish's (later Baldwin's) 26th reg.; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775: enl. May 2, 1775; service, 13 wks.; *also*, co. return dated Camp at Chelsea, Oct. 2, 1775; *also*, list of men absent from muster, dated Chelsea, Oct. 3, 1775; reported, on sentry duty; *also*, corp., Capt. Dodge's co., Col. Baldwin's reg.; pay abstracts for Feb. and April, 1776; *also*, pay abstracts for May and June, 1776, dated New York; *also*, Capt. Dodge's co., commanded by Lt. Cheever; return for mileage in 1776.

ROBERT ANDRESS of Boxford; list of men raised for 6 mos. service and returned by Brig.-gen. Paterson as having passed muster, in a return dated Camp Totoway, Oct. 25, 1780.

To be continued.

QUERIES.

Queries are inserted for one cent a word.
Answers are solicited.

116. Did "Metacom," called "King Philip," have a daughter or grand-daughter called Ann? If so, when and where was she born and married?

C. L. STARKWEATHER.

Washington, D. C.

117. Wanted, information of John Waldo, who came from Newfoundland to Salem, Mass., where he lost his life by falling into a well in November, 1762. Also, of his family. W. L.

Worcester.

118. Wanted, ancestry and place of birth of Samuel Bradford, who married Mary Taylor in Middleton, Mass., in 1743, and lived and died in Hillsborough, N. H.

Media, Pa. M. B. S.

119. *Ipswich Soldiers, King Williams' and Queen Anne's Wars!* Wanted, the military record, with captain's name and particulars of service, of "Sergeant" John Foster,[3] (Reginald,[2] Reginald[1]), 1664-1736, of Chebacco village, Ipswich, Mass., styled "sergeant" in inventory of estate, Essex records. JOSEPH FOSTER.

Portsmouth, N. H.

120. Wanted, parentage of Martha Tyler, who married Thomas Downing, in Salem, in August, 1744. L. C. L.

West Boxford.

121. Wanted, parentage of Mary Tyler, who married John H. Reed in 1745. L. C. L.

122. Wanted, descendants of Edward Augustus Hammond, born, Beverly, June 13, 1807. F. S. H.
Oneida, N. Y.

123. Wanted descendants of Nathaniel Oliver Hammond, born, Topsfield, Oct. 30, 1808. F. S. H.

ANSWERS.

37. Noah West married Abigail Blay, both of Newbury, Oct. 16, 1745. On the record of births in Newbury is recorded: "William Blay, son of Noah *Blay* and Abigail his wife, born January 21, 1746" (probably 1746-7). This William Blay is undoubtedly William Blay West, son of Noah West and Abigail Blay. Not being accustomed to writing middle names the town clerk wrote, inadvertantly probably, as the father's name, *Blay* instead of *West*. This is probably the William Blay West who lived in New Gloucester, Me.—*Ed.*

87. May 8, 1648, James Smith bought a large tract of land in Woolwich, Me., of Robin Hood, the Indian chief. He died in Woolwich about 1660. His widow Elizabeth married again, and in an Indian raid, in August, 1676, this second husband was killed, together with her son Samuel Smith, and the rest of the family were made prisioners. When liberated, two of the sons, James and Hazadiah, fled to Massachusetts, James settling in Salem Village and Hazadiah in Beverly. Hazadiah married Hannah Grover in 1684. She died in 1751. Hazadiah is said to have been one of the early settlers of Falmouth, now Portland, Me., and that he came to Beverly in 1690.—*Mary A. Parsons, Lynnfield Centre.*

[Hazadiah Smith was born about 1657. His mother's second husband was Richard Hammond, who was killed by the Indians in 1676; and she married again, to Capt. John Rawdon of the Sagadahoc militia. Hazadiah married Hannah, daughter of John and Sarah (Barney) Grover May 27, 1684.—*Ed.*

EDITORIAL.

This number completes volume one of THE ESSEX ANTIQUARIAN. There have been published the wills proved in Essex county before 1644; the gravestone inscriptions in the present town of Amesbury before 1800; the genealogies of families from Abbe to Acie, inclusive; the record of the Essex county Revolutionary soldiers and sailors from Abaaham to Andrews; and abstracts of the old Norfolk county records to 1655. The publishers are gratified at the support given them in their endeavor to present a magazine of Essex county history and genealogy with some degree of completeness. They expect that the new year will produce even better results.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A GENEALOGICAL ACCOUNT OF THE SPOFFORTH OR SPOFFORD FAMILY. *By Ashworth P. Burke*, Editor of the "Landed Gentry," etc. London, 1897. This is a reprint from Burke's Family Records, and shows the English ancestry of the American Spoffords.

A MOSES OF THE MORMONS. Strang's City of Refuge and Island Kingdom. *By Henry E. Legler.* Milwaukee, 1897. This is one of the publications of the Parkman Club, whose purpose is the study of the history of the Northwest. This number contains 67 pages, and five illustrations.

THE NEW LIFE OF VIRGINIA: Declaring the Former Success and Present Estate of that Plantation, being the Second Part of Nova Britannia. London, 1612. This is the November number of the American Colonial Tracts. Pages, 20.

CHIPMANS IN MAINE. A Genealogy. By Alberto Lee Chipman. Sabbathday Lake, Me., 1897. Cloth; 12 mo.; pages, 44; with colored coat-of-arms. In this little book, Mr. Chipman gives the history and genealogy of the Chipmans that were identified with the early settlement of Bakerstown, now Poland, Me.

INDEX TO SURNAMES.

Aasa, 190.
Abaaham, 7, 198.
Abbat, 188.
Abbe, 14, 15, 33, 66, 149, 198.
Abbee, 14.
Abbei, 14.
Abbet, 7, 35.
Abbett, 35.
Abbey, 14, 33, 174.
Abbie, 14.
Abbit, 7, 35.
Abbitt, 35.
Abbot, 7-10, 31, 34-41, 58-62, 79-84, 96-100, 103-108, 117, 118, 128-130, 141, 142, 188, 196.
Abbott, 7, 8, 31, 32, 35, 134, 166, 177, 181, 188, 196.
Abbut, 35.
Abbutt, 35.
Abby, 14.
Abbye, 14.
Aber, 32.
Aberne, 161.
Aberon, 161.
Abet, 35.
Abett, 35.
Abit, 35.
Abitt, 35.
Abon, 161.
Aboot, 32.
Aborn, 32, 161-164.
Aborne, 161.
Aborns, 32
Abot, 35
Abott, 15.
Abourn, 161.
Abourne, 114, 161.
Abraham, 174.
Abrahams, 32, 174.
Abram, 174.
Abrams, 174,
Abrims, 174.
Abron, 161.
Aburn, 161.
Aburne, 161.
Abut, 35.
Abutt, 35.
Acce, 190.
Acee, 190.
Acey, 190.
Acie, 190, 198.
Acy, 190.
Acye, 190.
Adam, 196.
Adames, 32, 33.
Adams, 6, 16, 17, 28, 33, 55, 63-65, 69, 92, 101, 130, 137, 167, 185, 206.
Addams, 130.
Adderson, 130.
Addums, 130.
Adoms, 206.
Aeors, 130.
Aiers, 130.
Airs, 131.
Aitkins, 131.
Akiss, 131.
Alden, 48, 64, 65, 133.
Alexander, 131.
Alhey, 131.
Alinwood, 131.
Alld, 131.
Allem, 131.
Allen, 6, 38, 43, 52, 131-133, 142, 149, 156-158.
Allenwood, 158.
Allerton, 93.
Alley, 127, 153, 158, 164, 195.
Allin, 177, 179, 195.
Allon, 195.
Ally, 195.
Alsworth, 195.
Ambros, 49, 85.
Ambross, 20, 21, 85.
Ames, 8, 9, 31, 41, 107, 195, 196.
Amory, 196.
Anabel, 196.
Anable, 196, 197.
Anaver, 197.
Anderson, 197.
Andress, 197.
Andrew, 67.
Andrewe, 114.
Andrewes, 142, 143.
Andrews, 17, 41, 142, 143, 198.
Androes, 178.
Andros, 154.
Ann, 197.
Ann, Queen, 73.
Anne, Queen, 197.
Annis, 10.
Appleton, 13, 62, 141.
Archard, 147.
Armetage, 52.
Armitage, 21, 115, 117.
Armstrong, 86.
Arnold, 15.
Asa, 190.
Ascye, 190.
Asee, 190.
Asey, 190.
Asie, 190.
Asye, 190.
Atkins, 78.
Auntun, 115.
Averill, 102, 118.
Avery, 17, 93, 94, 118.
Ayer, 10.

Bacheler, 117.
Bacheller, 10, 23, 114, 117, 151.
Bachiler, 151, 152.
Bacon, 57.
Badger, 96.
Bagley, 119, 120, 168.
Bagly, 119.
Bailey, 10, 12, 17, 57, 58, 69-73, 75, 80, 98, 108, 118.
Bainbridge, 189.
Baker, 7, 8, 17, 32-34, 64, 86, 110, 132, 161, 166.
Balch, 57, 120, 127.
Baldwin, 8, 32, 63, 65, 129-131, 157, 196, 197.
Ballard, 37, 58-60, 62, 64, 65, 81, 83, 98, 103, 105, 106, 127, 133.
Ballou, 126.
Bancroft, 32, 33, 55, 80, 96, 161-163.
Barker, 35, 41, 79, 83, 103, 129, 177.
Barnaby, 125.
Barnard, 85, 120, 121.
Barnes, 32, 85, 104, 114, 179, 180.
Barnett, 21, 22, 24.
Barney, 198.
Barns, 179.
Barrows, 52.
Barry, 142.
Bartholmew, 116.
Bartholomew, 53, 92, 114.
Bartholowmeu, 92.
Bartlet, 10, 75, 121, 122.
Bartlett, 25, 67, 102, 119, 121, 122, 181.
Barton, 76, 127, 157.
Bass, 79.
Bast, 13.
Batchelder, 16, 52, 59, 96, 98, 110, 188.
Batcheller, 115, 147, 148.
Batt, 22-24, 148, 179, 180.
Bayley, 17, 113, 122, 179.
Baylie, 148.
Bayly, 24, 49, 50, 84, 113, 147, 178-180.
Beacham, 188.
Beadle, 6.
Beamsley, 134.
Beauchamp, 134, 166, 206.
Beeks, 103.
Belknap, 68.
Bell, 33, 161.
Bellingham, 20-23, 49, 50, 85, 113, 180.

Bement, 15.
Bennett, 118.
Bently, 65, 101.
Bernard, 78.
Berry, 78, 100, 102.
Bickford, 36.
Bidlack, 66.
Biggs, 85.
Bigsbie, 179.
Birdsall, 133.
Birge, 104.
Bishopp, 76.
Bixby, 106.
Black, 10, 127.
Bladel, 122.
Blaisdell, 32, 33.
Blanchard, 37, 40, 59, 96, 99, 130, 182, 188.
Blasdel, 120, 122, 123, 158.
Blasdell, 122.
Blay, 10, 197.
Blesdale, 24, 114, 179, 180.
Blethin, 181.
Blevin, 181.
Blunt, 39, 41, 82.
Boardman, 111, 166.
Bodwell, 82, 98, 181.
Bolton, 118, 150, 175.
Borman, 92.
Borne, 188.
Bosson, 34, 181.
Bosworth, 118.
Bott, 20.
Boultar, 21.
Boulter, 20, 21, 113.
Boultor, 22, 113.
Bourne, 187, 188.
Bowditch, 17.
Bowers, 39, 82.
Boyce, 188.
Boynton, 43, 99.
Brackett, 137.
Bradbury, 10, 12, 20-24, 49, 50, 84, 85, 113-117, 147, 148, 178-180.
Bradford, 197.
Bradley, 10-13, 97.
Bradstreet, 23, 50, 111, 112, 140, 160.
Bragg, 130.
Brand, 136.
Bray, 6.
Brend, 136-138.
Brewer, 54.
Bricket, 33.
Brickett, 33.
Bridge, 106, 132.
Bridges, 23, 104, 107, 110, 127.
Bright, 49.
Bristo, 85.
Brock, 80.
Brocklebank, 189.
Brook, 64.
Brooks, 31, 52, 64, 65, 133.
Broughton, 131.
Brown, 9-12, 33, 34, 40, 41, 106, 111, 113, 116, 117, 123, 125, 131, 132, 141, 148, 150, 166, 168, 190.
Browne, 20, 22, 44, 45, 50, 69, 76, 84, 85, 113-115, 117, 148, 179, 188.
Browning, 100.
Brundle, 44.
Bryant, 68.
Buffington, 3, 98.
Buffum, 137, 139, 140.
Bull, 13.
Burbank, 57, 190.
Burbie, 113, 147.
Burge, 41.
Burgoyne, 31, 72.
Burke, 198.
Burnam, 48.
Burne, 148.
Burnham, 10, 127, 141, 166.
Burns, 55.
Burnum, 143.
Burpee, 107.
Burr, 15.
Burrill, 78.
Bursley, 22.
Bursly, 21.
Burt, 178.
Burton, 53, 54.
Bush, 134.
Bussell, 168.
Buswell, 23, 24, 113, 114, 117, 147-149.
Butler, 40, 55, 163, 166.
Butlett, 168.
Button, 116.
Bylie, 20.
Bylye, 20.

Cabot, 6, 48, 172.
Caldwell, 68.
Calley, 40.
Caly, 13.
Campbell, 83.
Capon, 30.
Carleton, 84.
Carlton, 10, 41, 105, 129, 177.
Carner, 112.
Carnes, 4.
Carr, 23, 92, 106, 112.
Carrell, 86, 102.
Carrill, 86, 102, 150.
Carter, 44, 68.
Cartwright, 30.
Cartwrit, 31.
Cary, 8, 107.
Caryl, 86.
Case, 53, 54.
Cass, 23, 24, 49, 50, 148.
Cave, 53.
Chace, 21.
Challice, 22.
Challis, 24, 50.
Chamberlain, 67, 102, 186.
Chamecin, 112.
Champion, 186.
Chandler, 35, 37-40, 59, 60, 70, 80-82, 86, 98, 99, 103, 118, 128, 150, 177.
Chapin, 15.
Chaplin, 150, 189.
Chapman, 103, 107.
Charles, 131.
Charles, 178.
Charles II, 134.
Chase, 10-12, 16, 20, 23, 49, 52, 85, 96, 123.
Cheever, 15, 96, 166, 189, 197.
Chickley, 24.
Child, 98, 158.
Chinarde, 179.
Chinaree, 116.
Chinn, 129, 188.
Chipman, 198.
Choate, 108.
Christison, 138.
Chubb, 128.
Churchman, 177, 178.
Chynaree, 116.
"Cinrier," 124.
Claflin, 126.
Clark, 10, 43, 52, 62, 106, 168.
Clarke, 85, 113, 115, 116, 168.
Cleaveland, 123.
Clement, 10, 74, 85, 116.
Clements, 21, 85, 117, 147, 148, 179.
Clifford, 23, 150.
Clogston, 34.
Clough, 6, 51, 98, 123, 124, 168, 169.
Cloyes, 127.
Cloyse, 166.
Coas, 118.
Cobbett, 152.
Cobet, 178.
Cobham, 23, 24, 50, 84, 85, 113, 115-117, 178-180.
Coburn, 82, 186.
Codman, 61.
Codnam, 49, 148.
Coes, 17.
Coffin, 28, 43, 161, 178.
Coffyn, 115, 116, 178, 179.
Cogswell, 9, 64.
Coker, 17.
Colburn, 96.
Colby, 6, 82.
Colcord, 21-24, 49, 50, 85, 116, 117, 148, 181.
Colcott, 117.
Cole, 21, 22, 49, 113, 115, 116.
Colebie, 24, 84, 178, 179.
Coleby, 50, 84.
Coleman, 50, 114, 116, 180.
Coles, 85.
Coley, 40.
Comins, 187, 188.
Conant, 127.
Cook, 4, 157.
Cooke, 156.
Cop, 10, 11.
Copeland, 136.
Copp, 174.
Corbin, 142.
Corlis, 10-12, 116.
Cornhill, 87.
Corning, 188,
Cornish, 187.
Cortwrite, 30.
Cosens, 116.
Cosins, 85.
Cothran, 10.
Cotta, 188.
Coulman, 50.
Cowllman, 66.
Cox, 20, 23, 113.
Crafts, 158, 195.
Cram, 114, 115, 150.
Creelman, 6.
Cromwell, 152.
Crosby, 82.
Cross, 49, 61, 86, 102, 114, 150.
Crosse, 22.
Crowell, 96.
Crowninshield, 3.
Cummings, 41, 62, 81, 187.
Curier, 10, 124.
Currier, 10, 34, 51, 43, 114, 119, 124, 184, 178, 179.
Curtis, 132, 197.
Cushin, 180.
Cushing, 63, 70, 78, 101, 131, 132.
Cutler, 39, 105, 127.
Cutting, 24, 178.
Cutts, 62.

Dacres, 189.
Dade, 44.
Daine, 160.
Dale, 59, 107.
Dalton, 11, 20, 69, 114, 116, 117, 148, 180.
Damon, 62.
Dana, 43.
Dane, 35, 39, 58, 61, 111, 159, 160, 177.
Danforth, 58, 157.
Darling, 127.
Daulton, 21-23, 49, 114.
Daus, 115.
Davis, 10-12, 49, 66, 85, 116, 126, 148, 178.
Day, 43.
Deane, 169.
Death, 127.
Denison, 148, 149, 179.
Dennen, 157.
Dennis, 100.
Dennison, 139.
Derby, 3, 4, 163.
Devereaux, 128.
Devereux, 4.
Dickinson, 22.
Dickison, 84, 85.
Diggadon, 89.
Dillaway, 10.
Dillingham, 13, 14.
Ditmarsh, 74.
Divoll, 182.
Dixon, 97.
Dod, 160.
Doddridge, 92.
Dodge, 32-34, 63, 65, 111, 130-132, 157, 158, 163, 184-186, 196, 197.
Dole, 102, 169.
Donaldson, 110.
Dorman, 48, 109, 110, 113.
Doue, 23, 24, 114, 115, 179, 180.
Douglass, 81, 84.
Dove, 21, 163.
Dow, 18, 20, 21, 102, 115, 118.
Dowe, 10, 21, 147.
Downham, 160.
Downing, 197.
Dowst, 163.
Drake, 21, 22, 24, 49, 50, 114, 115.
Dresser, 81, 105, 190.
Drummond, 17.
Dudley, 14, 23, 50, 85, 115, 116, 148, 180.
Duglas, 115.
Dumer, 67, 68, 160, 179, 180.
Dummer, 67.
Dunbar, 34.
Dunn, 157.
Dustin, 129.
Duston, 6.
Dutch, 141.
Dutton, 80.
Dwinnells, 16.
Dyer, 126.

Eaborn, 161.
Eaborne, 68, 161.
Eabourn, 161.
Eabourne, 161.
Eaburn, 161.
Eaburne, 161.
Easman, 169.
Eastman, 40, 62, 66, 113, 115, 147, 148, 169.
Eaton, 50, 85, 116, 126, 179.
Eatton, 10-12.
Ebborn, 161.
Ebborne, 161.
Eborn, 161.
Eborne, 161.
Ebourn, 161.
Ebourne, 161.
Edes, 158, 195.
Edmonds, 158.
Edwards, 41, 52, 169.
Elkin, 113.
Elkins, 21.
Ellenwood, 98.
Elliot, 54, 119, 175.
Elliott, 117, 127.
Elwell, 44.
Emerie, 147.
Emerson, 10, 11, 13, 37, 196.
Emery, 49, 84, 107, 118, 140, 181.
Emry, 49.
Endecott, 114.
Endicott, 1, 52, 127, 137, 140.
English, 21, 24.
Engs, 175.
Estey, 54, 67, 103.
Esto, 22.
Estow, 114, 117, 147, 148.
Estowe, 22.
Evans, 64, 118, 169, 170.
Evens, 170.
Eyer, 116.

Fairbanks, 86.
Fairchild, 195.
Fairfield, 14.
Fanning, 52.
Far, 178.
Farley, 9, 101, 157.
Farmer, 58.
Farnham, 78.
Farnum, 7, 8, 31, 36, 40, 58, 59, 62, 81, 103, 129, 130, 177, 196.
Farrington, 62, 107, 108, 158.
Faulkner, 83, 103.
ffairefeild, 127.
ffarrington, 175.
ffay, 76.
ffeld, 188.
ffelloes, 50.
ffifeild, 20, 22, 23, 49, 50, 113, 114, 147, 179.
ffifield, 20.
ffilbrick, 20, 22-24, 113.
ffilbrigg, 21.
ffilbrooke, 22.
ffillbrooke, 85.
ffinch, 65.
ffiske, 116.
ffitt, 84.
ffitts, 147, 180.
fflanders, 180.
ffletcher, 114, 179.
ffogg, 114, 147.
ffogge, 23, 24.
ffoster, 174.
ffowler, 112.
ffrancklin, 142.
ffrench, 24, 85, 115, 148, 175.
ffullar, 22, 23, 49, 50, 85, 114, 117.
ffuller, 21, 114.
ffulsham, 180.
Fifield, 180.
Finson, 44.
Fisk, 60, 104, 105, 107.
Fiske, 61, 80, 166.
Fitts, 86, 166, 170.
Flanders, 143, 170.
Flint, 66, 96, 100, 108, 161, 163, 181, 188.
Flynt, 10.
Follansbe, 143, 144.
Follansbee, 80, 124.
Foote, 102.
Forbes, 5.
Foster, 8, 11, 32, 39, 44, 46, 47, 54, 58, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 105, 107, 127, 132, 166, 186, 197.
Fowle, 97.
Fowler, 14, 16, 66, 107, 181.
Fox, 8, 135.
Frame, 109.
Francis, 7, 9, 31, 32, 130, 142, 196.
Franklin, 71, 184, 187.
Freethey, 34.
French, 64, 100, 108, 128, 131, 170.
Frie, 177.
Frye, 7, 8, 31, 64, 83, 96, 99, 108, 128-130, 195, 196.
Fulsom, 107.
Furbush, 98.

Gage, 31, 52, 68, 127.
Gale, 10.
Gallison, 174.
Gardner, 6, 137, 158.
Garland, 150.
Garrison, 126.
Gascoyne, 137.
Gaskill, 86, 137.
Gaskin, 137, 139.
Gatchel, 11, 12.
Gates, 32, 33.
Geary, 36.
Geer, 14.
George, 43, 59, 86, 144.
Gerrish, 31, 63-65, 78, 101, 130, 131, 157, 181, 196, 197.
Getchell, 24.
Giddings, 54, 166.
Gilbert, 104, 161.
Gild, 116.
Gilde, 179.
Gile, 11, 116.
Gill, 113, 117, 147, 148.
Gillett, 134.
Gillman, 49, 113, 115, 117, 178, 180.
Gilman, 179, 181.
Glover, 32, 101, 132, 133, 158, 196, 197.
Godfrey, 24, 50, 113, 147.
Goldsmith, 14, 43, 61, 108.
Goldthwait, 68.
Goldthwaite, 68.
Goldwyer, 147.
Goodale, 127, 134, 149, 163, 166.
Gooderson, 112.
Goodle, 174.
Goodridge, 144.
Goodwin, 71.
Gookin, 117.
Gordon, 15.
Gorges, 19.
Goss, 61, 98, 149.
Got, 188.
"Gouge," 180.
Gould, 17, 34, 111, 129, 140, 144, 163, 166, 178.
Graften, 133.

Grafton, 101.
Grant, 15, 99, 104, 129.
Graves, 36, 37, 62.
Gray, 4, 37, 38, 40, 128, 142.
Greele, 11.
Greeley, 33, 116, 181.
Greely, 20, 50, 178-180.
Green, 23, 24, 49, 50, 64, 85, 114, 178, 180, 190.
Greene, 23, 50, 114.
Greenfeild, 21, 22, 24, 85, 117.
Greenleaf, 52, 78, 86, 166.
Greenleif, 179.
Grele, 116.
Griffin, 39, 128, 142, 143, 149.
Griffiths, 6.
Grile, 23.
Gross, 85, 117.
Grover, 198.
Guilford, 17.
Gyll, 113.
Gyllman, 22-24, 49, 85, 114-117, 179.
Gylven, 92.

Haarvig, 157.
Habone, 117, 147.
Knights, 108.
Hacket, 28, 171.
Hackett, 28, 171.
Haddon, 50, 84, 113, 179.
Haines, 161.
Hains, 181.
Hale, 24, 66, 86, 101, 116, 118.
Hall, 15, 20, 22-24, 37, 49, 98, 114, 115, 147.
Hallett, 197.
Halsie, 85, 148.
Halstead, 118.
Ham, 112.
Hammatt, 18.
Hammond, 102, 198.
Hancock, 10, 32.
Hanford, 112.
Hardie, 133.
Hardy, 92.
Harison, 24.
Harnden, 38.
Harriman, 34, 67, 127, 174.
Harris, 55, 98, 101, 102.
Harrison, 24.
Hart, 67, 132, 134.
Harwood, 17, 34.
Haseltine, 181.
Haselton, 186.
Hasey, 118.
Hassaltine, 10, 11.
Hasseltine, 12.
Hathorne, 45, 125.
Hauborne, 117.
Hauxworth, 24.
Haven, 127.
Haward, 49.
Hawley, 106, 108.
Hay, 196.
Haynes, 67, 86.
Hazletine, 59.
Hazzen, 10.
Heald, 98.
Heard, 21, 24, 179, 180.
Heath, 10, 11.
Henchman, 11, 154.
Hendrick, 20, 85, 116, 117, 147.
Henfield, 33, 38.
Henley, 64.
Henman, 186.
Henricke, 117.
Herrick, 60, 97, 188.
Herriman, 10.
Hibbert, 37, 144.
Hibbins, 114, 148.
Hicks, 15.
Higginson, 1, 43, 140.
Hildreth, 58.
Hill, 105, 116, 137, 179.
Hillard, 20.
Hiller, 158.
Hills, 86, 166.
Hilton, 19, 21, 85, 113, 115, 179.
Hinde, 24.
Hindes, 100.
Hinds, 101, 181.
Hinman, 186.
Hithersa, 21.
Hobart, 136.
Hobbs, 21, 38, 110, 113, 141.
Hodges, 24, 65, 179.
Hodgkins, 69.
Hoite, 144.
Holbrook, 153.
Holder, 136.
Holdred, 84, 92, 113, 116.
Holdridg, 148.
Holgate, 11, 13.
Holman, 150.
Holmes, 97, 98, 189.
Holt, 8-10, 31, 36-39, 41, 60-62, 80, 81, 96-99, 106, 195.
Homan, 129, 130.
Hood, 127.
Hook, 122, 180.
Hooke, 20, 115, 116, 147.
Hooper, 64, 129, 130.
Hopkinton, 176.
Horne, 161, 188.
Horton, 112.
Houghton, 80.
Houlton, 161.
House, 134.
Hovey, 40, 46, 47, 79, 92, 142, 143.
Hovie, 142.
How, 7, 103.
Howard, 20, 21, 24, 49, 50, 114, 117, 148, 162.
Howe, 8, 17, 150.
Howlet, 143.
Howlett, 52, 92, 109, 110, 127.
Hoyt, 6, 21-23, 84, 113, 144, 147, 179, 180.
Hubbard, 15, 81, 93, 127.
Huggins, 50, 116.
Hugins, 23.
Hull, 97, 189.
Humber, 50, 85, 113, 114.
Humphrey, 182.
Hunt, 38, 127.
Huntington, 49, 50, 63, 113.
Huntintun, 144.
Huntuntien, 145.
Hurd, 155.
Hurley, 8.
Husse, 24.
Hussey, 23, 49, 85, 113, 151, 178, 180, 206.
Hussi, 178.
Hussie, 22, 49, 178, 180.
Hussy, 113.
Hutchins, 11.
Hutchinson, 6, 7, 32, 34, 63, 118, 128, 130-132, 177, 195.

Ilsley, 49, 64.
Ingalls, 41, 61, 100, 103, 128.
Ingersoll, 3.
Inglish, 21.
Islsly, 50.

Jackson, 30, 32, 104, 158, 161.
Jacob, 16, 34.
Jaqueth, 134.
Jaquith, 100.
Jenkins, 55.
Jenks, 62.
Jenner, 148.
Jennesey, 163.
Jennings, 15, 66.
Jeremiah, 181.
Jewett, 69, 70, 105.
Johnson, 7-9, 12, 17, 31, 52, 60, 63, 86, 101, 106-108, 177, 181, 195, 196.
Johnston, 129.
Jones, 6, 23, 24, 52, 61, 74, 80, 82, 115, 133, 145.
Jonson, 10, 11, 23, 50, 116.
Jordan, 97, 150.
Joslin, 180.
Josselen, 24.
Josselyn, 1.

Kast, 6.
Keizer, 86.
Kellage, 24.
Kellem, 30.
Kembell, 179.
Kemble, 117, 148, 179.
Kenney, 127.
Kent, 11, 21, 49, 116.
Keyes, 83, 149, 182.
Kidder, 108.
Kieffer, 182.
Kilburn, 6.
Killam, 86.
Kimbal, 13.
Kimball, 10, 11, 14, 16, 47, 67.
King, 21, 43, 49, 60, 83, 85, 117, 178, 182.
Kittridge, 128.
Kneeland, 61, 79, 80, 111.
Knight, 76, 114, 143.
Knowlton, 14, 99, 149, 166.

Ladd, 98, 118.
Lakeman, 107.
Lamson, 117.
Lane, 22, 82, 145, 148.
Lang, 98.
Langton, 112, 113.
Latherby, 186.
Lauson, 21.
Lawrence, 105.
Leach, 32, 166.
Lead, 181.
Leader, 148.
Learoyd, 127.
Leavit, 180.
Leavitt, 180.
LeBlanc, 72.
Leddra, 136-138.
Lederay, 136.
Lee, 107.
Legatt, 21, 49, 85, 113-115.
Legler, 198.

"LeHastr," 145.
Leland, 71.
Levitt, 114, 147.
Lewes, 23.
Lewis, 23, 182, 185.
Libby, 8.
Lilford, 116, 148.
Lincoln, 27, 100.
Lindsay, 155.
Lindsey, 108.
Liscen, 178.
Little, 8, 10, 31, 32, 63, 64, 101, 131, 132, 158, 197.
Littleale, 76, 115.
Littlefeild, 49.
Littlehale, 116, 179.
Livermore, 102.
Locke, 69, 111, 112.
Longfellow, 72.
Look, 52.
Lord, 14, 20, 21, 24, 92, 147, 148.
Louit, 21.
Lovejoy, 36, 39, 40, 60, 62, 63, 81, 99, 104, 105, 110.
Lovet, 23.
Lovett, 7, 174.
Low, 63, 86, 132.
Lowell, 102, 118, 145.
Lowle, 76, 102, 145.
Lummus, 62.
Lumpkin, 148.
Lurvey, 28, 44.
Luscomb, 6.
Lutherway, 136.
Lyman, 102.
Lynde, 88.
Lyon, 128.

Mackintire, 163.
Macy, 20, 22, 24, 76, 115, 140, 179, 180.
Macye, 76.
Major, 101.
Malcolm, 129.
Mallon, 32.
Manig, 148.
Manley, 196.
Mann, 52, 68.
Manning, 40, 82, 97, 100, 162.
Mansfield, 32, 100, 131, 132, 195.
Marble, 10, 177.
Marian, 23, 114, 117, 178, 180.
Marsh, 14, 16, 40, 186.
Marshall, 31, 157, 163.
Marshe, 65.
Marster, 132.
Marsters, 132.
Marston, 114, 116, 180.
Martin, 82, 130.
Martyn, 20, 22-24, 85.
Mason, 19, 48, 114, 178.
Massey, 127, 163.
Mastin, 177.
Maston, 21, 22, 49, 113, 115, 116, 180.
Mastone, 23.
Mather, 93.
Mattox, 68.
Maver, 85.
McDougall, 31.
McFarland, 195.
McHard, 11.
McKenzie, 111.
McKinley, 82.
McLellan, 7.
Mead, 127.
Meady, 55.
Meder, 115.
Meriam, 20, 21.
Merrell, 65.
Merriam, 178.
Merrie, 116, 148, 179.
Merrill, 10-12, 40, 41, 59, 83, 127, 146, 157, 171.
Merry, 116, 148.
Messey, 188.
Metacom, 197.
Metcalf, 86.
Metcalfe, 143.
Mill, 32.
Miller, 179.
Millett, 6.
Mingay, 21, 147.
Minge, 148.
Mingee, 49, 114, 115.
Mingei, 20.
Mingie, 21.
Mingy, 20.
Miriam, 23.
Mirocke, 148.
Mirrick, 6,
Mitchel, 10, 11.
Mitchell, 14, 104, 181.
Moar, 37, 59, 105, 106.
Monde, 23.
Mondey, 147.
Mondy, 66.
Montgomery, 77.
Moody, 52, 86.
Moors, 47.
More, 115, 147.
Mores, 117.
Moris, 188.
Morril, 146.
Morrill, 29, 51, 146, 171, 172.
Morris, 17.
Morse, 82, 86, 102, 113, 118.
Morss, 118.
Mose, 66.
Moses, 198.
Moulton, 21-23, 80, 101, 114-116, 147, 148, 162, 179.
Mullican, 52, 68.
Mullicken, 67, 68.
Mulliken, 68.
Mundy, 157.
Mungel, 163.
Murray, 126.
Mussy, 159, 161.
Muzzall, 160.
Muzzey, 159.

Nason, 97.
Neal, 186.
Needam, 114.
Needham, 17, 67, 102, 114, 137, 162, 181.
Needum, 115.
Negus, 149.
Neland, 105.
Nelson, 34, 67, 68, 110, 118, 150, 189.
Nevell, 113
Nevill, 112.
Newcomb, 118.
Newhall, 185, 195.
Newman, 70, 159.
Nichols, 53, 54, 86, 186.
Nickson, 31.
Nicksone, 30.
Nicolls, 179.
Nixon, 32, 101, 132, 195.
Noris, 187.
Norris, 172.
North, 179.
Northend, 118.
Norton, 30, 67, 134, 139, 160.
Norwood, 70, 91, 166, 206.
Nourse, 163.
Nowell, 63, 179, 196, 197.
Noyes, 79, 86, 128, 172, 196.
Nud, 21.
Nudd, 114, 147, 148.
Nurse, 17, 127.
Nutting, 81, 181.
Nye, 29, 206.

Oakes, 44.
Oateshall, 148.
Obear, 76.
Ober, 107, 131.
Odlin, 70, 146.
Olipher, 113.
"O-li-way," 146.
Olliver, 76.
Ordaway, 10.
Ordway, 16, 146.
Ormsbey, 20, 116.
Ormsbie, 20.
Ormsby, 66, 147, 178.
Orne, 6, 161.
Osgood, 23, 29, 36, 58, 83, 107, 110, 146, 172, 180, 190, 191.
Otterson, 10.
Owens, 83.

Page, 10-12, 21, 22, 29, 65, 86, 114, 117, 137, 147, 148, 191.
Paige, 6, 191.
Paine, 36, 130, 148.
Pallmer, 22.
Palmer, 23, 50, 66, 117, 147, 190.
Parker, 11, 23, 31, 33, 41, 50, 58, 67, 82, 86, 102, 105, 106, 118, 131, 149, 157, 191.
Parkman, 198.
Parl, 48.
Parsons, 9, 107, 141, 154, 182, 191, 192, 198.
Partridg, 50.
Patch, 64, 197.
Patee, 11.
Paterson, 7, 9, 64, 130, 131, 197.
Paul, 58.
Paybody, 102.
Payne, 21, 113, 114, 116, 148, 161.
Payson, 195.
Peabody, 4, 5, 9, 17, 46-48, 55, 60, 67, 86, 92, 101, 102, 109-112, 131, 156.
Pearce, 149.
Pearl, 47, 48.
Pearle, 46.
Pearson, 144, 147, 164.
Pease, 14, 15, 66, 149.
Peaslie, 85.
Peasly, 85, 116, 179.
Peboddie, 21.
Pebodie, 21.
Pebody, 21.
Pecker, 10, 116.
Peele, 4.
Pendleton, 114, 180.
Pepperell, 70, 78.
Pericles, 175.
Perkins, 21, 49, 84, 92, 103, 107, 112.
Perley, 1, 7, 18, 25, 57, 67, 77, 86, 102, 133, 135, 173, 183.
Permit, 117.
Perry, 54, 55, 106, 112.
Peter, 101, 134, 149.

Peters, 67, 73, 86, 118, 134.
Petingell, 128.
Pettingall, 45.
Pettit, 22.
Pettitt, 23, 113, 179.
Pevear, 111.
Phelps, 36, 41, 61, 96, 99, 136, 137, 139, 140.
Philbrick, 11, 87.
Philbroocke, 85.
Philip, King, 197.
Phillips, 39, 52, 61, 83, 97.
Pickering, 163.
Picket, 188.
Pickford, 86.
Pickman, 6, 99.
Pickrime, 180.
Pierce, 149.
Pierson, 164.
Pike, 11, 20, 23, 24, 50, 84, 85, 147, 148, 179, 180.
Pirking, 21, 114.
Pirkins, 21, 23, 24, 49, 50, 114, 117, 148.
Pirmat, 115.
Pitman, 118.
Platts, 39, 60.
Plummer, 11.
Poland, 66, 107.
Pollard, 39.
Pollock, 184, 185,
Pool, 157.
Poor, 7, 9, 17, 31, 61, 62, 64, 100, 107, 118, 196.
Poore, 17.
Pope, 137, 164.
Porter, 38, 46, 48, 54, 79, 105, 119, 125-127, 133, 134, 142, 150.
Pottelle, 67.
Pottle, 67, 182.
Power, 81.
Powers, 6.
Pratt, 62.
Pray, 108.
Prentiss, 157.
Prescut, 192.
Preston, 160.
Priest, 182.
Priestly, 43.
Prince, 4.
Procter, 52.
Proctor, 6.
Pulcifer, 43.
Purmet, 85.
Putnam, 10, 65, 67, 96, 131, 132, 149, 157, 167, 174, 181, 185, 186.
Quilters, 113.
Quinby, 164.

Ralfe, 147, 179.
Rantoul, 15, 17.
Rauson, 117.
Ravill, 33.
Rawdon, 198.
Rawson, 92, 140.
Raymond, 102.
Read, 6, 17, 38.
Reade, 24.
Redington, 134.
Redman, 23, 24, 49, 85, 114, 116, 147.
Reed, 48, 197.
Revere, 154.
Reynolds, 6.
Rhodes, 16.
Rice, 103, 182.
Rich, 43, 44.
Richards, 11, 12.
Richardson, 5, 107.
Richworth, 22.
Ricker, 99.
Ridden, 148.
Riggs, 44.
Ring, 180, 192.
Roades, 162.
Robbins, 186.
Roberds, 11.
Roberts, 141, 186.
Robeson, 85.
Robey, 114.
Robie, 85, 114-117.
Robin Hood, 198.
Robinson, 8, 46, 104, 112, 114, 116, 117, 151, 178, 195, 197.
Robison, 116.
Roby, 132.
Rockwood, 155.
Roffe, 65, 66.
Rogers, 6, 15, 17, 31, 59, 64, 68, 149, 160.
Rolfe, 50, 65.
Root, 15.
Roper, 22, 114, 148.
Ropes, 5.
Ross, 182.
Row, 132, 141.
Rowell, 22, 49, 98, 179.
Rowlandson, 182.
Ruck, 117.
Rucke, 148.
Rudduck, 148.
Rugg, 149, 182.
Runnels, 47, 48, 150.
Rushwood, 114.
Russell, 60, 83, 97, 98, 130.
Ruth, 44.

Sabin, 33, 66.
Sadler, 22, 84, 85, 113, 147, 148.
Safford, 61.
Saltenstall, 20, 68.
Saltingstall, 22, 49, 113.
Saltonstall, 11, 13, 15, 21, 22, 65.
Samborn, 49, 114, 116, 147.
Samborne, 22, 23, 49.
Sanborn, 50.
Sanborne, 20-22.
Sandars, 133.
Sanders, 20, 23, 49, 113, 115, 133, 148, 179, 180.
Sargent, 21, 22, 50, 84, 85, 132, 179, 180, 195.
Satchwell, 23.
Satchwelle, 178.
Saunders, 33, 66.
Saunderson, 184.
Savage, 14, 18, 116, 127, 148.
Savig, 116.
Savory, 8.
Saward, 22, 49, 50.
Sawyer, 20, 45, 82, 118, 141, 149, 182.
Saxby, 129.
Sayward, 21, 22.
Sayword, 85.
Scamman, 169.
Scarlet, 100, 101.
Scot, 143.
Scott, 92.
Severance, 21, 24, 33.
Severans, 24, 85, 147, 179.
Sewall, 69.
Seword, 85.
Shaplighe, 117.
Shapleith, 116.
Shattock, 139.
Shattuck, 60, 61, 82, 136, 137, 139, 140.
Shaw, 22, 23, 49, 114, 117, 180, 181.
Shed, 35.
Sheldon, 81, 164.
Shepard, 10, 11, 152-154, 190.
Sheppard, 164.
Sherburne, 178.
Sherlock, 71.
Shiply, 188.
Shores, 164.
Sibley, 98.
Sibson, 79.
Silsbee, 6, 14.
Silver, 163.
Singletarie, 114.
Singletary, 24, 115, 127.
Slate, 66.
Sleper, 21.
Smethurst, 174.
Smith, 10, 22, 23, 32, 33, 44, 45, 80, 86, 109, 112-114, 116, 141, 147, 150, 158, 161, 192, 198.
Smyth, 45.
Snethen, 96.
Snow, 82.
Somes, 157.
Souther, 148.
Southick, 139.
Southwick, 135-137, 139, 140.
Spafford, 63.
Spencer, 101.
Spitzenfiel, 29, 206.
Spofford, 16, 17, 34, 118, 184, 198.
Sprague, 52, 118.
Spur, 74.
Stacy, 129.
Stainard, 114.
Stanian, 22, 114, 178-180.
Staniell, 113.
Stanion, 148.
Stanley, 61.
Stannian, 22.
Stanwood, 44.
Stanyan, 178, 206.
Stanyon, 108.
Staples, 10.
Starkweather, 197.
Stearns, 104, 105.
Steel, 106.
Stevens, 10, 11, 30, 35, 38, 44, 50, 58, 60-62, 83, 129, 192.
Stewart, 128, 189.
Sticknee, 48.
Stickney, 37, 57, 59, 97, 188.
Stiles, 61.
Stimpson, 186.
St. John, 152.
Stockman, 192, 193.
Stone, 10, 106, 163.
Stowell, 41.
Strang, 198.
Straw, 164.
Swain, 163.
Swaine, 24, 50, 148, 178, 180.
Swan, 103, 107, 190.
Swayne, 49.
Swetland, 66.
Swett, 30.
Swift, 99.
Symonds, 20-24.

Tabor, 65.
Tappen, 193.
Tarbell, 104.
Tarbox, 16, 52,162,206.
Tay, 104, 187.
Tayler, 22.
Taylor, 6, 20-23, 49, 113, 114, 116, 197.
Ted, 179.
Tennyson, 112.
Teuxbury, 165.
Thacher, 93-95, 155.
Thing, 113.
Thompson, 34, 86.
Thomson, 10, 24, 163.
Thorndike, 63.
Tibbals, 149.
Tinge, 148.
Tinker, 49.
Titcomb, 7, 31, 63, 101, 130, 158, 195-197.
Titus, 33, 134.
Tod, 115.
Todd, 196.
Tolman, 86.
Tomlins, 45.
Tomlyns, 45.
Tompson, 86.
Torrey, 166.
Towle, 38.
Town, 62, 127.
Towne, 38, 54, 67, 82, 109, 111, 112, 166, 185, 186.
Tracy, 78.
Trask, 137, 161.
Treadwell, 150, 154.
Trescott, 64.
Treworgye, 21.
Troffater, 163.
True, 30, 34, 147, 193, 194.
Trumbal, 11.
Trumble, 190.
Tryon, 66.
Tuck, 20, 22-24, 49, 113, 117, 148, 180.
Tucke, 115, 148, 178, 180.
Tucker, 128, 178, 194.
Tucks, 116.
Tufts, 98.
Tukesbeary, 165.
Tupper, 7, 8, 31, 196.
Turner, 8, 22, 24, 142.
Tuttell, 127.
Tuttle, 81.
Tuxbury, 165.
Twiss, 152, 162.
Twitchell, 98.
Tyler, 17, 40, 46, 118, 197.

Underwood, 206.
Upham, 186.
Upton, 98.

Valpey, 61, 98.
Vans, 6.
Vaughan, 86.
Verry, 55,
Vesey, 195.
Victoria, Queen, 75.
Voorhies, 74.
Vose, 9.

Wade, 8, 9, 31, 65, 131, 158.
Wadleigh, 51, 52, 150, 194.
Wainewrite, 85.
Wait, 127, 149.
Wakefeild, 22, 49, 68.
Walden, 24, 80.
Waldern, 24, 116.
Waldo, 20, 197.
Waldron, 40.
Wales, 21, 84, 118.
Walker, 59, 61.
Wall, 50, 115-117, 148, 178.
Wallace, 66, 99, 108.
Ward, 13, 15, 49, 85, 116, 117, 141, 148.
Warde, 179.
Wardwell, 108.
Ware, 108.
Warland, 97.
Warner, 11, 15, 63, 131, 149, 158, 195, 197.
Warren, 31, 105.
Warriner, 14, 149.
Washenton, 46.
Washington, 44, 55.
Waters, 15.
Wathin, 188.
Watson, 158.
Webb, 4, 24, 158.
Webster, 10, 11, 13, 30, 181, 194.
Wedgwood, 20-23, 49, 50, 113, 114, 116, 179.
Weed, 50, 113.
Weeks, 71, 73.
Welch, 66, 130.
Weld, 106.
Wellman, 195.
Wells, 20, 50, 85, 113, 117, 165, 179, 180.
Welman, 162.
Wenbourne, 49.
Wenter, 177.
Wentworth, 69, 75, 108.
Wesson, 131, 158.
West, 3, 86, 107, 197.
Wharf, 43, 44.
Wharton, 137.
Wheelar, 115.
Wheeler, 69, 115.
Wheelewright, 117.
Wheelwright, 19, 21.
Wheelwrit, 148.
Wheelwrite, 23, 24, 115, 117, 147.
Wheelwr^{ght}, 50.
Whelewright, 24.
Whipple, 10, 34, 66, 112, 113, 132, 143, 157, 158, 161.
Whitaker, 10.
White, 10, 11, 13, 44, 54, 80, 105, 131-133, 141, 157, 165, 166, 182, 188.
Whiten, 178.
Whiting, 10, 35, 81, 134, 152, 153.
Whitney, 63, 65, 197.
Whiton, 157.
Whitridge, 141.
Whittaker, 11, 12.
Whittear, 65.
Whittemore, 40, 166.
Whittier, 11, 94, 116, 119, 120, 140, 181.
Whittingham, 22.
Whittlesey, 80.
Wiggin, 22, 24, 85, 97, 113-115, 117, 148, 180, 186.
Wigglesworth, 33, 46, 64, 101, 131, 158, 195.
Wiggleworth, 31.
Wilder, 149, 166, 182.
Wildes, 92.
Wiley, 132, 195.
Wilkins, 53, 54, 67.
Wilkinson, 66.
Willcomb, 141.
Willey, 61.
William, King, 197.
Williams, 9, 52, 97.
Willson, 116, 180.
Wilson, 10, 12, 85, 99, 107, 117, 148.
Wingate, 71.
Winship, 133.
Winsley, 24, 50, 84, 85, 113, 115, 116, 178, 179.
Winsly, 114, 115.
Winter, 177, 178.
Winthrop, 92, 93, 141, 176.
Witt, 134.
Wood, 10, 33, 47, 66, 73, 106.
Woodbury, 68, 107.
Wooddam, 112,
Woodin, 22, 50, 116.
Woodman, 10, 86, 103.
Woodwell, 133.
Worcester, 20, 148, 180.
Worth, 180.
Worthan, 165, 166.
Worthen, 11, 123, 166.
Wright, 39, 81, 106, 126.
Wyatt, 66.
Wyman, 61, 188.

Young, 166.
Younger, 43.
Youngs, 127.

ERRATA.

PAGE 29, Mary Ann Nye died in *1794* and not in *1894;* and Captain Spitzenfiel died in *1804* instead of *1864*.

PAGE 52, first answer, second line, *Sarah* should read *Samuel*.

PAGE 91, *Doctor Norwood* should read *Doctor Underwood*.

PAGE 130, *Solomon Adams* should read *Solomon Adoms*.

PAGE 149, In "Non-Importation Agreement," seventh line, *importers* should read *importation;* and in third line from bottom *impoiing* should read *imposing*.

PAGE 166, first answer, sixth line, *Robers* should read *Robert*.

PAGE 167, first column, last line, first two words should read "*The faint*."

PAGE, 178, second column, fifth line, *Ssanyan* should read *Stanyan*; and, in the next line *Chrissopher* should read *Christopher*.

The Essex Antiquarian.

ESSEX COUNTY is the most historic county in America, and hundreds of towns and cities in various sections of the United States and British Provinces have been founded by its emigrants. Its settlement began in 1623, and all the towns and cities were settled in that century. The county comprises Amesbury, Andover, Beverly, Boxford, Bradford, Byfield, Danvers, Essex, Georgetown, Gloucester, Groveland, Hamilton, Haverhill, Ipswich, Lawrence, Lynn, Lynnfield, Manchester, Marblehead, Merrimac, Methuen, Middleton, Nahant, Newbury, Newburyport, North Andover, Peabody, Rockport, Rowley, Salem, Salisbury, Saugus, Swampscott, Topsfield, Wenham and West Newbury.

The object of this magazine is to preserve the history and genealogy of the county and to render accessible records which are unindexed and in private custody. The records include admissions to and dismissions from the churches, baptisms, births, marriages, deaths, intentions of marriages, gravestone inscriptions, old newspaper news-items, advertisements and obituary notices, parish records and tax lists, town-meeting records and tax lists, probate records and original wills and other papers on file, deeds, civil and criminal court records, proprietors' records, colonial, provincial and state records, Revolutionary and other soldiers' muster rolls, etc., Bible records, account books, old letters, commissions, interleaved almanacs, diaries, journals, etc. Seven-eighths of the public records are not indexed, and none of them have complete indexes of names. A vast amount of hidden historical and genealogical material is thus brought into ready use.

The literary portion consists of biographies, genealogies, sketches of local history, churches and old homesteads, of early commerce, education and industries, ancient customs, etc.

The illustrations consist of houses, churches, maps, portraits, autographs, coats-of-arms, gravestones, ancient furniture, articles of domestic use, apparel, seals, etc.

The complete genealogies of the county are being published in full and in alphabetical order down to the year 1800. This forms a complete genealogical dictionary of the county, and includes the Ipswich Hammatt Papers, the Essex county portion of Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, the probate records and original papers on file, the records of deeds, etc., court records, births, marriages, intentions of marriages, and deaths from town records, baptisms, etc., from church records, gravestone inscriptions, private records, etc. This is a great and much needed work, and would be impossible but for the extensive collections of the editor made during many years from original records, with this end in view.

The early wills of the county are also being printed in full, *verbatim et literatim*, in the order of their probate.

The full official record of the service of the Essex county soldiers and sailors of the Revolution is also appearing in alphabetical order.

The records of old Norfolk county, which existed from 1643 to 1679, and included all towns north of the Merrimac river at that period, are being published. The records consist of births, marriages, deaths, deeds, wills, inventories, etc., and have been almost inaccessible and their existence known but to few. The conveyances are of lands in the present towns of Atkinson, Brentwood, Danville, East Kingston, Epping, Exeter, Fremont, Hampstead, Hampton, Hampton Falls, Kensington, Kingston, Newmarket, Newton, North Hampton, Plaistow, Rye, Salem, Seabrook, South Hampton, and South Newmarket, in New Hampshire, and most of the towns north of Salem in Essex county, Massachusetts.

The gravestone inscriptions in the county bearing dates prior to 1800 are also being printed, as nearly as type can reproduce them.

Address, THE ESSEX ANTIQUARIAN, SALEM, MASS.

Library and Genealogical Manuscripts

OF THE LATE PERLEY DERBY, OF SALEM,

THE WELL-KNOWN GENEALOGIST.

Morrison, Armstrong Family, 19, 1885. .50
Perkins, Fabens Genealogy, 26, 1881. .25
Upham, Nurse Monument, 41, 1886. .25
Waters, Newhall Family, 109, 1882. 2.00
Button, Webber Family, 42, 1878. .50
Lea, Trumbull Genealogy, privately printed, ed, 75 copies, 46,1886. 1.50
Lea, Trumbull, English Rds, 27, 1895. .50
Goodale, Scammon Family, 21, 1892. .25
Porter, Eddy Family, 73, 1877. 1.00
Chamberlain, Maine Cent. Address, 129, 1877. 1.00
Hassam, Boston Loyalists, 27, 1895. .50
Emmerton, Salem Baptisms, 126, 1886. $1
Forster, Forster Pedigree, 25, 1870. .75
Blodgette, Cressey Family, 13, 1877. .50
Price, Allen Family, 47, 1888. .50
Titus, Titus Family, 8, 1881, .25
Darling, Hist. Warren, Mass., 24, 1874. .50
Emmerton, Silsbee Family, 71, 1880. .50
Button, Button Family, 16, 1889. .50
Topsfield, Mass., Baptisms, 27, 1887. .25
Dow, Hist. Address Hampton, 44, 1839. $1
Cleveland Register, Part 1, 48, 1881. .75
Emmerton–Waters, English Gleanings on N. E. Families, 147, 1880. 1.00
Caldwell Records, chart, proof sht. No. 1. .50
Perkins Family of Conn., 8, 1860. .25
Blake, Settlements of Worcester, 31, 1884. .75
Osgood, Dist. 13, Danvers, Ms., 32, 1855. .50
Howe, Hist. Methuen, Ms., 48, 1876. .50
Letters, British Occupation of Boston in 1775–6, 97, 1876. .50
Whittemore Family, 106, 1890. 1.50
Whipple, Whipple Family, 36, 1857. 1.50
Houlton, Me., Hist. of, 64, 1884. .50
Rutland, Mass., Indian Troubles, 53, 1886. 1.00
Waters, Gedney–Clarke Families, 52, 1880. .50
Hart Family, Ipswich; 18; 4to.; Ms. $5
Salem, Charter Street Burying Ground Inscriptions, 40; 4to.; Ms. 1.00
Woodbury Family, 179; 4to.; Ms. 25.00
Essex County, Early Births, Marriages and Deaths, 80; 4to.; Ms. 5.00
Hazeltine Family Notes, 8; 4to.;Ms. 1.00
Porter Family Notes, 40; 4to.; Ms. 3.00
Green Family, 25; 4to.; Ms. 3.00
Estey Family Notes, 14; 4to.; Ms. 1.00
Downing Family Notes, 21; 4to.; Ms. $1
Tyler, Gardner, Trask, Clark, Osborn, Read, Dorman and Trumbull Families, 48, 4to., Ms. 5.00
Marblehead Burying Grounds, Inscriptions, 65; 4to; Ms. 2.00
Green, Long and Whipple Families, 14; 4to., Ms. 1.00
Ladd Family Notes, 12, 8vo., Ms. 1.00
Broughton Family Notes, 10, 4to, Ms. $1
Morgan Family, Springfield, 18, 4to,Ms. $2
Batchelder Family Notes, 21, 4to., Ms. $1
Sutton Genealogy, 48, 4to., Ms. 5.00
Moulton Family Notes, 80, 4to., Ms. 5.00
Clement Genealogy, Marblehead, 23, 4to., Ms. 3.00
Cross, Treadwell, Sears, Clark, Robie, Corliss, Perkins, Emery, Marston, Dennis, Batchelder, Sleeper, Elkins, Bracket, Langley, Boardman, Simmons, Greenleaf, Devereux, Norman, Maverick, Shaw, Sanborn, Hussey, Bodwell, Carr, Gerrish, Coffin and other Families, 125, 4to., Ms. 10.00
Putnam Family Notes, 15, 4to., Ms. 1.00
Judd and other Family Notes, 20, 4to., Ms. 1.00
Felch Family Notes, 16, 4to., Ms. 1.00
Foster Family Notes, 20, 4to., Ms. 1.00
White Family Notes, 31, 4to., Ms. 1.00
Dane Family Notes, 15, folio, Ms. 1.00
Hudson Family Notes, 37, 4to, Ms. 3.00

ADDRESS, THE ESSEX ANTIQUARIAN, SALEM, MASS.

Please mention The Antiquarian when writing to advertisers.

MAY 26 1921